

International Journal of Vocational and Technical Education

2021 VOLUME 1 NUMBER 1

Publisher: ACADEMIC PUBLISHING HOUSE
Address: Quastisky Building, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
UK Postal Code: VG1110

E-mail: editor01@acadpubl.com
<http://www.acadpubl.com/ijvte.aspx>



ACADEMIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

CONTENTS

On The Integration of Computer Application Technology and Information Management.....	1
<i>Lili Xu, Zaizhong Huang</i>	
Discussion On the Position and Function of Multimedia Technology in The Reform of College Dance Teaching.....	3
<i>Aisheng Yang</i>	
The Development and Innovation of The Economic Law System and Its Theoretical System Under the Background of The Internet.....	5
<i>Li Yang</i>	
Public Security Colleges Under the Vision Of Curriculum Ideology and Politics An Analysis of The Reform of Jurisprudence Teaching.....	7
<i>Hanmin Zhang</i>	
Research On the Innovation of Chinese Painting Under the Influence of National Culture	11
<i>Qing Zhang</i>	
Opportunities And Challenges in The Development of Curriculum and Teaching Theory.....	13
<i>Rujing Zhang</i>	
On Promoting Deep Learning in College English Courses.....	17
<i>Lan Zhang</i>	
Study On Vocational College Students' Network Learning Behavior Under the Background of Big Data	24
<i>Yanhua Zhu</i>	
Research on Cultivation Strategy of High Level Double Qualified Teachers in Undergraduate Vocational Education.....	28
<i>Jie Shan, Fei Lao, Gentan Xie</i>	
The Significance and Value of The Construction of The Choir of College Students in Higher Vocational Colleges--Taking Shaanxi Vocational College of Industry and Commerce as An Example ...	33
<i>Hui Du</i>	
Ashes And Bonfire -- The Writing and Expression of Hezhen Music Image Chronicles	35
<i>Run Yang</i>	
Study on The Theory and Development of English Linguistics from Multiple Perspectives	39
<i>Shu Yang</i>	
Research On Higher Vocational English Teaching to Cultivate Students' Professional Core Competence.....	41
<i>Jinhua Zhang</i>	
Research On Hybrid Teaching of AutoCAD Design Drawing Based on Market Demand -- Taking Interior Decoration Engineering as An Example	43
<i>Lihua Zhang</i>	
Research On Creative Ready to Wear Design of Yao Intangible Cultural Heritage Clothing -- Taking Nandan Baiku Yao as An Example.....	45
<i>Yuxian Zhang, Zixin Ge</i>	
Constructing a New Model Of "Internet + Party Building" For College Students' Party Building Work.....	48
<i>Bogu Wang</i>	
New Challenges Facing University Student Management and Countermeasures	52
<i>Ke Wang</i>	

A Study on The Practice of English Mobile Classroom Under the Multimodal Framework During the Epidemic Period	54
<i>Xiangyue Zhai, Ligu Wang</i>	
Research On the Reform and Development of Track and Field Teaching Content in Colleges and Universities.....	56
<i>Wen Wang</i>	
Study On the Construction of Benefit Index System for Decommissioning Treatment of Uranium Mines	58
<i>Kun Wei, Yifan Chen, Zhenghua Xu, Yong Liu</i>	

On The Integration of Computer Application Technology and Information Management

Lili Xu, Zaizhong Huang

Nanchang Institute of Technology, Nanchang, Jiangxi, China

Abstract: Under the background of the new situation, the integration of computer application technology and information management is an inevitable trend of development. It is an important opportunity to promote the advancement of computer technology and provides great convenience for the development of work in all walks of life. Next, this article will discuss the full text through two aspects: advantages and characteristics, computer application technology and information integration.

Keywords: Computer; Applied Technology; Information Management

1. INTRODUCTION

With the improvement of science and technology, the information management used in domestic industries generally applies computer technology. For future development, information management has increased the variety of implants, and has become richer and diversified, which is conducive to the implementation of information inspection and management. At present, in order to simplify the process again, strengthen the search, and continue to deepen the scientific research work, the information management department should integrate computer technology and information management to fully advance this work.

2. FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES OF COMPUTER APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY IN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Since the reform and opening up, the level of domestic science and technology has developed by leaps and bounds, which can be called a "leapfrog". Taking the hospital or education industry as an example, the application of information management technology is very necessary to integrate work resources conveniently and quickly, so as to improve efficiency and management quality, so that various tasks can be carried out in an orderly manner, thereby avoiding some human errors and reducing manpower Invest. At this stage, not only hospitals and education departments have achieved the integration of computer application technology and information management, but other industries have also basically achieved it, and surveys have shown that the application of this technology has brought great convenience to office work and promoted the reform of traditional management models. On the one hand, computer applications are intelligent operations, and the system rules provide convenience for managers based on needs and instructions, allowing work to proceed in an orderly manner; on the other hand, computer applications make management work closer to standardization and scientification. For example, domestic colleges and

universities have implemented the application of computer technology in the field of archives management and library management, which can classify and retrieve books, facilitate the supply of daily work, and save time for students and administrators. Furthermore, when students are borrowing books, they can enter keywords or categories on the screen, and so on to search in an orderly manner. In addition, computer technology has the characteristics of accuracy and security, which can promote the progress of information management in the long run.

Objectively speaking, with the continuous progress of social economy and science and technology, a lot of important information, basic information and other content are generated every day, and the increase in quantity has brought challenges to the work of information administrators. Under such circumstances, the application of computer technology is very necessary. Information administrators should strengthen their own learning, take the initiative to contact new ideas, new ideas, and new technologies, and enrich their knowledge reserves in specialized research, so that they can manage their work well in massive amounts of information. The optimization of various categories, and strengthen the search speed, save time for daily work. It can be seen that not only the progress of own skills and level has been realized, but also the work efficiency has been improved, and the management work is advanced towards modernization. Simply put, the integration of computer application technology and information management is an inevitable trend of the development of the times, which greatly guarantees the quality of work [1].

3. INTEGRATION OF COMPUTER APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

3.1 Fully enhance the awareness of information management

The 21st century is the era of informationization, technological era, and economic exchange. Each country has achieved a certain degree of functional development. The network covers all places and information is available all the time. In addition to the fierce competition in the market economy, in order to gain a place, various industries need to reconsider the way of survival and truly understand the social development situation, in which resource information is an important form of expression. In essence, information management plays an important role in the industry. It can foresee the future and show the past. For this reason, management is very necessary. Next, the company should pay attention to the promotion and consolidation of management awareness, so that

employees understand the inevitable implementation of this work. At the same time, as a company's senior management, you should be responsible for regularly inspecting the information management work of the lower level, understanding the existing problems and progress results, and making adjustments according to the actual situation. This is not only an expression of concern for the work, but also a must-do for the development of the enterprise, and appropriate investment of funds for maintenance, to ensure the quality of scientific research and daily work.

3.2 Establish and improve the information management system

Objectively speaking, during the integration of computer application technology and information management, the ability to operate computers is a basic skill, because this work is carried out around the computer as a carrier. Only in this way can information technology be used to facilitate work and realize convenience. Accuracy, promote operational efficiency. That is to say, the integration of computer and information management, as a manager, he should have relevant operational capabilities, learn to manage information correctly, and implement a sound system in its operation. Under normal circumstances, an information management system consists of multiple parts: network technology, database, and multimedia. In daily management, managers should study the network technology in depth to facilitate the establishment of the later system and ensure the normal operation of the system. In addition, information managers have to face the supplement of new information. After all, the data generated from daily work must be filtered and stored. The supplementary work of the database is also the focus of work. Specifically, the common and necessary arrangements are reasonably arranged to provide data support for later work..

3.3 Improve information quality

Computer application technology and information integration will have such a problem, that is: information is repeated or similar, these repeated resources not only take up space, but also bring management difficulties for managers. In view of this, information managers should improve this phenomenon by means of information optimization and improvement. In the long run, a complete database can be obtained. The system automatically processes duplicate information, and new information is brought into the system to ensure the authenticity and validity of the data. In addition, taking universities as an example, if information managers want to carry out their daily work in an orderly manner, they also need to integrate computer technology into the scope of information management, and classify and organize data according to actual conditions, as well as new

regulations and new regulations. The implementation of the standard facilitates subsequent operations for this purpose. At the same time, people are the subject of all activities. If you want to ensure the quality of work, daily learning is essential. It can enhance the manager's own strength and operational level.

3.4 Enrich storage information

Objectively speaking, storage information is a key link in information management, which promotes the progress of this work. Therefore, managers must do a good job in inventory information related work, the update and accumulation, to ensure that normal information needs are met. And the supply of information should be fast, in direct proportion to the speed of use, so as to meet the information sharing and recruitment of other departments, the phenomenon of lack of inventory should be strictly avoided, and the current situation of shortage of supply should be reduced. Next, there are many ways to collect and sort out, the common ones are: archiving, exchange, and purchase; and the collection of information covers the operation of the entire enterprise, which is manifested in the sorting of information outside the enterprise; the final collection of information is basically in electronic form, of course There is no shortage of paper forms. Information managers must make full use of information and learn to collect them correctly in order to provide help for the update of inventory information. In addition, information is divided into true and false, and managers should check the information based on experience and with the help of big data to ensure its authenticity [2].

4. CONCLUSION

In summary, computer application technology and information management have provided great convenience for all walks of life, realized the effectiveness and efficiency of work information, and promoted the modern development of the market economy. In addition, the exploration and practice of computer application technology should continue to deepen, not only to promote the improvement of management level, but also to keep up with the development of the times, to be in line with social forms, and not to be easily eliminated.

REFERENCES

- [1] Guo Fei. On the integration of computer application technology and information management [J]. *China Management Information*, 2020: 177-178.
- [2] Wang Zhongtang. Optimal integration of computer application technology and information management[J]. *Electronic Technology and Software Engineering*, 2018: 135-136.

Discussion On the Position and Function of Multimedia Technology in The Reform of College Dance Teaching

Aisheng Yang

Huanghe S & T University, Zhengzhou, Henan, China

Abstract: Under the new situation, with the continuous advancement of science and technology, multimedia technology has played a key role in education. College dance teachers also need to combine the needs of reality and make good use of multimedia technology to make dance teaching in the new era full of vigor and vitality. Stimulate the enthusiasm of students to participate in dance learning, make dance teaching more efficient, optimize the modern dance system, promote the reform of dance teaching in colleges, and improve the teaching level of dance teaching in colleges and universities, so that the dance art culture can achieve far-reaching development.

Keywords: Multimedia Technology; Dance Teaching In Colleges And Universities; Status And Function

1. INTRODUCTION

With the advancement and development of informatization, new media technology has had a profound impact on social life. The reform of dance teaching in colleges and universities also needs to conform to the development trend of the times, assist the dance teaching in colleges and universities, and improve the dance aesthetic ability of students. Dance teaching is an important part of art education in colleges and universities. It can not only improve students' aesthetic awareness, but also purify the hearts of college students and enhance their overall temperament [1]. The application of multimedia technology has made dance teaching vivid and visualized, stimulating the subjective initiative of the public to the greatest extent, and laying a good foundation for future development. The use of information technology to promote teaching reform can allow students to vividly and intuitively strengthen the curriculum experience in the teaching experience, and improve the efficiency and quality of classroom teaching.

2. THE POSITION OF MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY IN THE REFORM OF COLLEGE DANCE TEACHING

With the continuous development of information technology, the innovative series with multimedia as the main technical means also needs to conform to the development needs of the times, improve the efficiency of dance teaching, and maintain in-depth development and construction. In college dance teaching, it is mainly divided into two parts: theory and practice. First, it plays an important role in theoretical teaching. That is to say, on the basis of theory, improve the construction of practical teaching, increase students' awareness of dance, and meet the current development path. For example: dance development history, basic dance knowledge, etc., all

belong to the current development path, and teachers can use scientific guidance methods to optimize teaching methods. The abstract knowledge can be transformed into the knowledge of intuitive velvet craft understanding, making the theoretical knowledge more vivid, maximizing the interest of students in learning, and helping everyone to master the theoretical knowledge. Second, it plays an important role in dance practice teaching. In other words, it is necessary to solve the problem of insufficient classroom time in important occasions [2]. On the basis of not being restricted by time and place, increase the time for students to study independently. This method not only stimulates students' motivation to learn dance, but also realizes humanized combination accompaniment, presents the unique effects of piano accompaniment and vocal sound, and enhances the rendering effect.

3. THE ROLE OF MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY IN THE REFORM OF DANCE TEACHING IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

3.1 Multimedia demonstration can improve the intuitiveness of dance

In the course of dance teaching, dance is an art with rich connotation. The use of multimedia technology can organically combine pictures, videos, etc. on an intuitive basis, allowing students to perceive the artistic charm of dance teaching, enhance creative inspiration, maintain scientific development momentum, and provide good for future construction The basic preparation. College dance teachers also need to use modern multimedia technology to maintain the demonstration construction of dance, optimize the reform method, and expand the depth and breadth of the movement. Secondly, the multimedia method can also demonstrate some difficult movements, allowing students to analyze each movement carefully and increase memory. Through video animation or 3D models, students can learn these dance movements in more detail, analyze the changes in the movements, enrich the classroom content, and maintain the effectiveness of dance teaching. Media technology realizes the decomposition of every movement, intuitively observes the essentials of dance movements, and the formed symphonic melody is more contagious [3].

3.2 Multimedia courseware demonstration can stimulate students' learning enthusiasm

Dance teaching itself is an artistic course, the main purpose is to cultivate the inner cultivation and humanistic temperament of college students. Teachers use multimedia teaching methods not only to stimulate

students' interest in learning, but also to meet the needs of dance teaching. In a perfect dance system, history and culture, connotation, and movements are organically integrated to deepen the impression of dance culture, improve internal cultivation, and enhance the corresponding aesthetic level. The multimedia method can improve students' dance level, increase the reform of course content, stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning, and mobilize everyone's enthusiasm. For students, interest is the best teacher. Only by constantly understanding and absorbing the knowledge of dance courses can we use multimedia technology reasonably in the long and subtle course, improve the efficiency of classroom teaching, and maintain the stability of dance teaching reform..

3.3 Multimedia dance teaching can help students remember

For college students, the use of multimedia teaching methods can vividly integrate teaching content into it, and maintain scientific development momentum. Modern multimedia technology can make dance movements and changes in the intuitive expression, gain more forward momentum. Students can also use this method to complete the pre-class preview and post-class review work to improve the memory of dance knowledge. It provides new ways and methods for solving difficult problems, and provides more convenience for students' learning and understanding. Change the original ideas, strengthen the memory of students, and maximize the learning ability of students [4].

3.4 Optimize traditional dance teaching methods

In the process of practice, compared with traditional dance teaching, the multimedia teaching method has effectively stimulated everyone's development motivation to a large extent, allowing the organic combination of video and pictures to make the content of dance more clear. Only by building an effective dance learning platform for students reasonably, can dance teaching be raised to an important level. The integration of traditional music and dance with modern music and dance completes the traditional cultural inheritance, makes music style changes richer and more varied, conforms to current aesthetic standards, and breaks away from traditional teaching methods. For example: when learning classical dance, teachers can use multimedia to present the corresponding ancient dances to the students' vision, so that students can feel the beauty

and artistic charm of ancient dances. After the students' interest in learning is stimulated, the students will take the initiative to learn and understand, so as to realize the inheritance of traditional dance. Feel the aesthetic differences caused by regional differences from different styles of national dance, and provide a good foundation for future practical teaching under the vivid vision.

4.CONCLUSION

With the progress of society, under the background of information education, dance teaching in colleges and universities also needs to adapt to the development opportunities of the times, clarify the ideas of teaching reform, enrich teaching methods, and attract students' attention. Grasp the core of dance teaching and truly give play to the teaching advantages of multimedia technology. Enhance students' physical coordination ability, make students more flexible, promote the improvement of students' aesthetic awareness, and maintain the overall development and construction of students. Realize the organic combination with traditional teaching mode, increase the efficiency of dance rehearsal courses, extend students' innovative thinking, and improve the quality and effect of college dance teaching.

REFERENCES

- [1] Zang Lu. The effective use of multimedia technology in the teaching reform of college dance majors[J]. *Artwork Jian*, 2019, 000(06Z): 353-354.
- [2] Wan Wenli. Research on the Application of Multimedia Technology in Dance Teaching--Comment on "Dance Multimedia Technology and Its Application"[J]. *Forest Products Industry*, 2019, 46(006): After 10.
- [3] Peng Yuan. Exploration of the Teaching Mode of Music and Dance Multimedia Education Based on the Internet Era--Comment on "Dance Multimedia Technology and Its Application"[J]. *Science and Technology Management Research*, 2020,464(22):276-276.
- [4] Tao Wendong. Research on the Application of Multimedia Technology in Dance in the New Media Era--Comment on "Dance Multimedia Technology and Its Application"[J]. *Chinese Science and Technology Paper*, 2020,15(11):138-138.

The Development and Innovation of The Economic Law System and Its Theoretical System Under the Background of The Internet

Li Yang

Huanghe Jiaotong University, Jiaozuo, Henan 454950, China

Abstract: This article will start from an overview of the current economic law system and its theory, expound the impact of the Internet on the economic law system and its system, and analyze and explore the development and innovation of the economic law system and its theoretical system under the background of the Internet. I hope to provide some help and suggestions to relevant personnel, so as to better improve my country's economic law and make its institutional system develop innovatively.

Keywords: Theoretical System; Legal System; Internet

1. INTRODUCTION

With the rise of the Internet, the governance, internal laws, economic models, and transaction content of the entire market industry have undergone tremendous changes, resulting in rapid changes in economic laws, cross-domain development of economic activities, and diversification of economic content. From a legal standpoint, there are multiple entities involved in transactions on Internet platforms, and their transaction supervision, content rights, and legal obligations all need to be legalized. From this perspective, we should actively study the development and innovation of the economic law system and its theoretical system under the background of the Internet.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT ECONOMIC LAW SYSTEM AND ITS THEORIES

Compared with advanced western countries, the domestic economic law system and its theories started late, and the development of the economic law system and its theories has not kept up with the pace of economic development. Beginning in the 1980s, domestic economic legislation has been increasing, a special economic law discipline has been formed, and my country's special economic law system and theories have been gradually constructed. Criminal law and civil law have been continuously improved and matured in the long-term development, while economic law does not have a mature system and its theoretical system due to its short appearance.

3. THE DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION OF THE ECONOMIC LAW SYSTEM AND ITS THEORETICAL SYSTEM UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF THE INTERNET

3.1 Build a diversified system

Regardless of whether the Internet has changed previous economic factors or created new economic relations, the economic law system and the economic law system should be supplemented and optimized in a timely manner. In order to achieve this, legal governance basis should be integrated, including informal basis and formal basis.

Social forces are vital to economic development. The previous economic governance framework mainly included two cores: market and government. After the emergence of the Internet, its governance framework was transformed into three cores: market, society, and government, which would combine governance with diversity and multi-party cooperation. The role is fully highlighted [1]. Market economic activities can follow the development of the Internet and obtain innovative thinking and technological innovation. The changes make it difficult for the law to be scientifically planned and governed. If the law is forcefully applied, then economic efficiency and economic innovation will be inhibited, and the law will be expanded to a certain extent. Potential limitations and conservativeness, and from the perspective of economic costs, forced control by law is one of the high-cost governance methods. In contrast, restrictions implemented in accordance with various non-legal norms are more adaptable to market economic activities, such as industry agreements or trading habits, and can provide scientific and reasonable governance mechanisms to market economic activities in the context of the Internet. At the same time, relevant departments should formulate economic laws applicable to new economic relations as soon as possible to provide an effective legal basis for market economic activities. In addition, relevant departments should provide judicial interpretations of Internet-related economic factors, make reasonable legal adjustments, and improve the scientific nature of economic law.

3.2 Improve the intermediary supervision system

In the context of the Internet, new Internet-based economic intermediary entities have emerged, such as marketing platforms, food business intermediaries, and online financial intermediaries. According to different service objects, the main characteristics of economic intermediary entities also have certain differences. In order to stabilize the economic market order in the context of the Internet and reduce network dishonesty and P2P dishonesty, a sound supervision system should be established for intermediary entities. First, carry out the access review of economic intermediary entities to ensure that they have valid access qualifications and verify the information and data of investors and operators. Second, to conduct daily supervision of economic intermediary entities, and require network intermediary platforms to assist supervisory agencies in their supervisory work. Third, information on economic activities should be kept in a timely manner to provide an information basis for the

supervisory system.

3.3 Establish a macro-control system

From the perspective of the economic development process, economic forms such as market economy and commodity economy provide an environment for the development and formation of laws. At the same time, laws provide strong guarantees for economic development. The improvement of laws and economic development are mutually exclusive. Promote and complement each other. For countries under the rule of law, legal means should be adopted when intervening in economic activities. To achieve macro-control, a reasonable legal system is indispensable. In the context of the Internet, the economic development model has undergone tremendous changes. There are more economic activities in society and less economic costs, and the legal environment has also changed. It is undeniable that the emergence of the Internet has brought about the overall pattern of national macro-control. A certain change. Due to changes in the content of macro-control and the objects of macro-control, in order to adapt the economy to such changes, relevant legal systems should be adjusted rationally, and a special macro-control system for economic law should be established from the legal level. The advanced Internet has brought a huge impact on the economic characteristics, economic relations and legal norms in the past. Governance objects and legal norms are the indispensable basis for carrying out legal governance. The changes of the two make the goal of legal governance have to keep up with the pace of the times..

In recent years, the State Council has promulgated relevant regulations on the Internet economy, established the principles of action such as innovation, integration, sharing and openness, put forward the requirements for establishing an inclusive and open economic environment, and provided brand new practical topics to the legal department [2]. It is not difficult to see from this that, in the context of the Internet, the establishment and play of a macro-control system requires scientific arrangements for the Internet economy based on changes in the internal relationship of control and control, and supplements to the content of the macro-control system, so that the macro-control objectives can be further examined and fully established. An open and inclusive economic control system innovates existing economic laws.

3.4 Clarify economic market players

The Internet has greatly increased the risks of market

economic activities, including risk probability, risk forms, risk types, etc., and its impact on Internet finance far exceeds its impact on other Internet fields. It is not difficult to conclude from this that, in order to protect consumers, stabilize market economic order, and maintain national financial security, it is necessary to clarify market economic entities and establish a special exit mechanism and access mechanism for risk management. The first is to do a good job of precautions against economic risks, and the access agency will carry out the assessment of Internet economic risks and formulate corresponding risk treatment plans. The second is to do a good job in resolving economic risks. Economic market entities should resolve their economic risks when they withdraw. If necessary, relevant departments and institutions should also provide effective relief. The third is to deal with economic risks after the fact, improve the exit system, and determine the detailed exit process.

4. CONCLUSION

All in all, it is of great significance to study the development and innovation of the economic law system and its theoretical system under the background of the Internet. Relevant personnel should have a comprehensive understanding of the current economic law system and its theoretical overview, fully grasp the impact of the Internet on the economic law system and its system, and be able to actively build a diversified system, improve the intermediary supervision system, establish a macro-control system, and clarify The main body of the economic market, in order to innovate and develop the economic law system and its theoretical system, so that it can fully adapt to the Internet era.

REFERENCES

- [1] Lan Zhoulin. Exploration of Classroom Teaching of Economic Law in Economics and Trade Majors of Independent Colleges under the Background of "Internet +"--Take the classroom teaching of Economic Law in Economics and Trade Majors of Xinhua College of Sun Yat-sen University as an example [J]. *Modern Business Industry*, 2020, 41(01):168.
- [2] Sheng Xuejun, Tang Jun. From the perspective of economic law: the game equilibrium of power and rights-exploited with Internet ride-hailing platforms such as Uber[J]. *Social Science Research*, 2019, (02): 97-103.

Public Security Colleges Under the Vision Of Curriculum Ideology and Politics An Analysis of The Reform of Jurisprudence Teaching

Hanmin Zhang

Ningxia Police Vocational College, Ningxia Autonomous Region, Yinchuan 750001, China

Abstract: In accordance with the overall requirements of the education and teaching reform, one of the goals of the ideological and political reform of the jurisprudence course is to cultivate a good style of study for the policemen, so that they can learn independently, which is consistent with the training goals of applied talents in public security colleges. It is of great significance to combine the characteristics of jurisprudence courses and the individualized development needs of academic police, combined with ideological and political teaching reform.

Keywords: Curriculum Ideology and Politics; Jurisprudence; Teaching Reform; Public Security Colleges

1. INTRODUCTION

At the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities, the general secretary pointed out that "We must persist in taking morality and cultivating people as the central link of education, putting ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching, so as to realize full-staff education, full-course education, and all-round education. People, cultivate all-round development of socialist successors." In order to thoroughly implement the education policy of "Three Alls in Education", Ningxia Police Vocational College regards professional teaching and ideological and political education as the dual engine of the college's connotation construction. On the one hand, it takes the new concept, new thinking and new strategy of governing the country according to law as the guidance and application Education for talents, to create a public security reserve team of "four iron generals". On the other hand, guided by Xi thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, we will further promote the reform of curriculum ideological and political education and realize the educational mission of educating people for the party and the country. The "Jurisprudence" course is an important basic core course for law majors in public security colleges. It is a crucial link for students to receive the "joining booting" of legal education. It is also important for cultivating the concept of the rule of law, establishing the concept of the socialist rule of law, and forming a good legal professional ethics. way.

2. THE STATUS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE "JURISPRUDENCE" COURSE

2.1 The status of the "Jurisprudence" course in the law courses of public security colleges

"Jurisprudence" is the basic theoretical course and core course of the major of law. It is the "first lesson" for

receiving legal education. It is of great significance for cultivating students' basic legal thinking, legal literacy, concept of rule of law and professional ethics. Compared with the characteristics of practical law teaching that emphasizes knowledge and skills, jurisprudence carries more legal spirit education and also reflects the socialist concept of the rule of law. A good carrier of political governance.

2.2 The nature and characteristics of the "Jurisprudence" course

Jurisprudence is a discipline that studies the theory of commonality in law. Jurisprudence is different from other departmental laws. The former focuses more on the generality, integrity, and macroscopic research of law and legal phenomena, including the emergence of law, the nature of law, the characteristics of law, the role of law, and the law. The value of various basic theoretical questions, its research on all general and universal theoretical questions is not only an answer to the superficial meaning, but also a dialysis of the deep meaning and a summary of the common characteristics. Therefore, the jurisprudence course It has historical and cultural characteristics.

3. PROBLEMS WITH TRADITIONAL TEACHING METHODS

3.1 The teaching objectives are not in line with the professional needs of public security colleges and lack the guidance of ideological and political elements.

The author believes that the teaching emphases and objectives of the jurisprudence courses of public security colleges should be distinguished from those of common law schools. The content of the courses should highlight the industry characteristics of public security colleges. Therefore, it is necessary to redesign the existing curriculum content to ensure that The teaching content of jurisprudence is consistent with the practical work of public security, so as to achieve the purpose of enriching the teaching content and improving the teaching effect. However, the ideological and political elements of the teaching content are less integrated, and the curriculum construction lacks in-depth exploration of Chinese traditional culture and excellent red genes, and fails to give full play to the core role of the curriculum ideological and political education. In the cultivation of students' professional ethics education, Can not reflect the classroom effect of "moisturizing things silently".

3.2 The teaching method is single and lacks innovative means.

Jurisprudence is the core course of basic theory for law

majors. It is offered in the first semester of the first academic year. It is taught to freshmen who have not received systematic legal knowledge. The course content is very abstract or even obscure, and the course system is complicated and complicated. In order to help students understand and use theoretical knowledge, teachers still focus on teaching methods and assist in case discussions. The shortcomings of this teaching mode are manifested in the low degree of student participation in the classroom and poor teacher-student interaction. Even if the teacher compacts the teaching task in a variety of ways, it is actually an exam-oriented teaching model of "listening to lectures-memorizing-exam-forgetting". Such traditional teaching methods are no longer suitable for the development goals of the current public security colleges, and are not conducive to cultivating new types of applied legal talents.

4. THE NECESSITY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL REFORM IN THE COURSE OF "JURISPRUDENCE"

4.1 Ideological and political education in the course "Jurisprudence" helps students establish core socialist values

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and General Secretary Xi many speeches also pointed out that the goal of law education in public security colleges in the new era is to cultivate "a team with a strong fighting capacity that the party and the people can fully trust" for the country and contribute to the new era of China. The construction of the characteristic socialist rule of law cultivates successors and new forces. This requires that when carrying out educational reforms, it is necessary to cultivate students' political identity and support the leadership of the Communist Party of China as the primary task, and to have corresponding thinking and actions in helping students to form the core socialist values. In addition to the requirements of daily life style, On the other hand, it is necessary to integrate ideological and political education into professional knowledge in teaching, explore and experience ideological and political elements while learning professional knowledge, so as to quietly help students cultivate and establish socialist core values.

4.2 The ideological and political teaching of "Jurisprudence" helps students form a correct concept of the rule of law

Through the teaching of the "Jurisprudence" course, it mainly helps students develop correct legal thinking and form a correct concept of the rule of law. The general principles and theories of law contained in jurisprudence are to help students how to analyze things, how to look at things, and how to deal with things. At the same time, they also need to have a seed of justice in their hearts to apply the law correctly. This requires students to form a correct concept of the rule of law at the initial stage of professional education. Through the ideological and political reform of the curriculum, the teaching process can help students cultivate and form a correct concept of the rule of law, and educate students to understand the law, distinguish the truth, and comb. Reasonable, help students

establish a correct concept of the rule of law, and strengthen their belief in the rule of law.

4.3 The ideological and political teaching of the "Jurisprudence" course helps cultivate students' good professional ethics

The basic purpose of the teaching of "Jurisprudence" is to enable students to master the basic principles and theoretical knowledge of law, have the ability to practice application, learn to use legal professional knowledge to deal with social contradictions and various legal disputes, balance the interests of all parties in the society, so as to realize the law The value of fairness and justice. "Jurisprudence" is a discipline that studies legal theory. The content of its research is general, universal, and fundamental. The legal spirit reflected and embodied in jurisprudence helps students form a certain outlook on the world and law. >Course ideological and political reforms will help students develop good professional ethics while mastering theoretical knowledge, which is also consistent with the goal of talent training in public security colleges.

5. THINKING AND PATH OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL REFORM IN THE COURSE OF "JURISPRUDENCE"

Based on the professional requirements and career scenarios of public security and justice in the new era, we integrate curriculum ideological and political, and in-depth exchanges and cooperation with ideological and political teaching departments and industry experts. The reserve force of the industry, "general strong skills and iron general discipline style", effectively integrates curriculum construction with curriculum ideological and political construction, connects theoretical knowledge of jurisprudence with practical knowledge or skills, and integrates legal spirit and personality cultivation into In teaching, through the spiraling project chain, students are allowed to step up, transform learning into doing, construct a knowledge framework, comprehend the spirit and value conveyed by the profession, so as to achieve the teaching goal.

5.1 The practical basis for curriculum ideological and political reform

5.1 Basic situation of the course

Jurisprudence is a basic theoretical course of jurisprudence, a discipline that guides students into the door of law, a discipline that links departmental laws and is a discipline that cultivates students' basic legal spirit and ideas. The "Jurisprudence" course is a core professional course in the legal affairs major. It is opened in the first semester. The class is for freshmen, and the total number of lectures exceeds 40,000.

5.2 The teaching reforms that have been implemented

"Jurisprudence" is an excellent course in the autonomous region. Continue to implement teaching reforms in 2016, fully explore the relationship between higher vocational law majors and industry positions, and integrate the characteristics and factors of subsequent courses to form a set of practical training teaching projects, with a training ratio of 1:1. In 2017, "Jurisprudence" applied for the autonomous region The teaching project was passed and passed the acceptance in 2021, forming a set of curriculum

resources for the project teaching method, including a series of materials such as jurisprudence outlines, theoretical and practical course teaching plans, textbooks, and courseware. Normalized teaching effect evaluation and integration A series of measures such as the reform of the examination of the process assessment, the teaching effect has been affirmed. In 2018, the legal affairs major was declared to be a high-level major in the autonomous region. As a core professional course, "Jurisprudence" has implemented online resources including micro-course production, standardized teaching plans, and mixed teaching. In the same year, the national teaching resource database "Economic and Legal Affairs" was accepted and passed, and the owner of jurisprudence has sufficient online teaching resources.

5.3 Achieved effects of teaching reform

The teaching reform has been generally welcomed by students, and the practical training effect is obvious. The questionnaire shows that students' recognition of the effectiveness of teaching reaches 82%. All school jurisprudence teachers are using jurisprudence training projects. Teachers and students said that after the implementation of the teaching reform, the teaching effect is good, and it can achieve the effect of testing the effectiveness of learning and exercising ability.

The teaching goal is achieved obviously. Since the implementation of the project teaching method, students must pass each project to obtain assessment scores, and finally reach the goal of passing. Therefore, students' enthusiasm for active learning and participating in learning is significantly improved. And by setting the curriculum ideological and political goals in the project, students think, analyze, and evaluate each other, which plays a positive role in implementing the curriculum ideological and political and cultivating students' correct concepts and ways of thinking.

Enriched the learning effect form. The "Legal Debate Tournament" and "Lecture Hall of Law" derived from the progressive project teaching method have become school-level brand activities, and become an important way to enhance students' comprehensive ability and reflect the teaching effect. Students who have benefited from the teaching reform participate in the debate contest, moot court contest, speech contest, etc. held by the Autonomous Region Law Society. The teaching effect extends to departmental law teaching, legal practice teaching and other platforms.

5.4 Thinking and Design of Ideological and Political Reform in the Course "Jurisprudence"

5.4.1 The teaching content introduces ideological and political elements to meet the goals of public security school.

In view of the orientation of public security colleges and universities, rational design of jurisprudence course objectives and teaching content, and in-depth curriculum reform have become a crucial issue. One is to update the concept of teaching reform. It is necessary to focus on the cultivation of the concept of the rule of law and the shaping of professional ethics, as well as the integration of professionalism and ideological politics to improve the

comprehensive quality of law enforcement of students; the second is to closely follow the practice of public security in the selection of teaching content and the design of the teaching process. It is not only necessary to make abstract expositions on theoretical issues, but also to reveal the concept of rule of law and legal value contained in practical work. Focus on the design of chapters closely related to public security law enforcement such as "Law Operation", "Legal Procedure", and "Legal Supervision", highlighting practical applicability; third, it must incorporate elements of moral education, focus on shaping students' ideals and beliefs, and give full play to curriculum thinking. The moral guiding role of politics. In the chapter "The Essence and Characteristics of the Law", the ancient Chinese doctrine of the golden mean wisdom is introduced to inspire students' wisdom in life. The chapter "The Evolution of Law" incorporates the content of Chinese excellent traditional culture, excavates the essence of Chinese native law, and tells the story of Chinese law well. Strengthen legal professional ethics education in the "Legal Liability" chapter. Learn Xi thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era in the chapter "A country under the rule of law," and cultivate students' national sentiments and patriotism. Through the optimization and integration of the above content, it further reflects the seamless connection between professional courses and ideological and political courses, theoretical knowledge and public security practice, optimizes the teaching content of jurisprudence courses in public security colleges, improves the legal literacy of public security teams, and deepens law enforcement for the people Concept of rule of law.

5.4.2 Optimize the selection of teaching cases and cultivate students' autonomous learning ability.

Live cases can make abstract theories concrete and vivid, so as to stimulate students' interest in learning, increase their enthusiasm for learning, and cultivate students' ability to learn independently. Therefore, it is necessary to select real, typical, and time-effective live cases and hot social issues in order to achieve the effect and purpose of teaching. As a teacher, it is necessary to explain the knowledge points and learn from each other. For example, combining the "Sun Xiaoguo case" to explain the implementation of the law, the application of the law and legal supervision, combining the "Hunan playground burial case" with the introduction of law value thinking, combining the "Lao Rongzhi case" and "Wu Xieyu case" to reveal the law and society Relations, combined with the "Changchun Changsheng Vaccine Incident" to highlight the scientific issues of legislation, combined with the "Zhao Yu sees justice and brave case" to discuss the relationship between law and morality, combined with the "Huge case" to explain the issues of substantive justice and procedural justice. The practical training design of some chapters combines ideological and political elements, requiring students to dig ideological and political from the case, analyze and understand the knowledge points, and continuously cultivate students' legal awareness and legal thinking, so as to give play to the effect of the curriculum ideological and political.

5.4.5 Innovate the student assessment mechanism and promote the connotative development of public security education.

A scientific and effective assessment mechanism can not only encourage teachers to teach seriously, but also stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning. The current assessment model based on the final paper score as the main measurement standard obviously cannot achieve this kind of win-win effect. Because the mere performance of the face-to-face test cannot objectively reflect the learning ability of students, nor can it accurately test the teaching effect of teachers, it encourages the utilitarian mentality of making a surprise in the test, and runs counter to the ethical construction of independent learning. The author believes that we should take the ideological and political reform of the curriculum as an opportunity, pay attention to the assessment of usual performance, and build a scientific and diversified assessment system. The details are as follows: First, according to the nature and characteristics of the "Jurisprudence" course, reset the assessment standards, change the traditional final paper assessment method, and pay more attention to the assessment of students' usual performance, including the completion of each training assignment. All can be included in the assessment scope. The second is to use the thematic analysis reports, debate words, reading notes, etc. generated by the open teaching model as the content of the assessment, and increase the proportion of grading of these subjective tasks. The third is to reform the teaching evaluation standards for teachers. Whether the teaching content is rich, whether the teaching methods are diversified, and whether to strengthen the curriculum ideological and political education as important indicators for evaluating teachers. At the same time, value guidance can be considered when setting course assessment standards. For example, when students grade teachers and courses at the end of each semester, these indicators can be set. In order to achieve and realize the goal of training applied talents in public security colleges, through this incentive mechanism, scientific and effective assessment can also play a certain role.

6. CONCLUSION

The goal of curriculum ideological and political reform is ultimately to achieve education, integrate ideological and political elements into the usual teaching process, and achieve "li morality and cultivating people" by moistening things in a silent way. In the construction and implementation of "curriculum ideological and political",

"curriculum" is the way, and "ideological and political" is the element, and "education" is realized through "curriculum + ideological and political". Curriculum ideological and political teaching is a way of teaching thinking, and more importantly, it is also a kind of education and teaching concept. This kind of education and teaching concept should be the primary goal of the course teaching process, and it should also run through the teaching process.

In the process of implementing ideological and political education for the "Jurisprudence" course, the teaching objectives should be clarified, the ideological and political elements of the course should be identified, and the teaching reform should be promoted step by step. Ningxia Police Vocational College is in the critical period of curriculum ideological and political teaching reform. The cultivation of students' independent learning ability is in the process of forming. "Striving" as the connotation construction of the college's spirit will surely become a huge driving force for the college's sustainable development. We will strive to cultivate and build a team of public security talents who are "loyal to the party, serve the people, enforce justice, and be disciplined" for the college's public security education. The development of the cause lays a firmer ideological foundation.

REFERENCES

- [1] Zhou Minghong. Ideological and political teaching reform and practical exploration of the course "Jurisprudence"--From the perspective of undergraduate education and teaching of Xinjiang Police College. *Journal of Xinjiang Police College*, 2019.4.
- [2] Lan Tingting. A Preliminary Study on the Reform Mode of Ideological and Political Teaching of "Jurisprudence" Course. *Journal of Zhejiang Police College*, 2019.2.
- [3] Zhang Wenxian, "Jurisprudence", Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2018.
- [4] Zheng Qun. Discrimination and Analysis of the Professional Ability Training of Public Security Talents--Thinking triggered by the reform of the recruitment and training system of public security colleges [J]. *Public Security Education*, 2008. (12): 20.
- [5] Dang Min. Research on the Course Construction of Jurisprudence in Police Colleges. *Journal of Heilongjiang Institute of Education*, 2017. 12.

Research On the Innovation of Chinese Painting Under the Influence of National Culture

Qing Zhang

Art College of Taishan University, Tai'an, Shandong 271000, China

Abstract: My country is a country with thousands of years of excellent historical civilization. In the long river of history, Chinese painting has also been continuously developed, absorbing the national culture, philosophical thought and aesthetic culture of various eras. As a national treasure of the country, Chinese painting can be effectively inherited, and under the influence of national culture, the innovative development of Chinese painting can be carried out, so that it can be deeply integrated with modern culture. This article analyzes and discusses the innovative research of Chinese painting under the influence of national culture for the reference of relevant personnel.

Keywords: National Culture; Chinese Painting; Innovation

1. INTRODUCTION

Chinese painting is a treasure of my country's national culture. Chinese paintings of different eras have absorbed the essence of different national cultures. Under the impact of modern civilization and Western culture, how to effectively inherit Chinese paintings and how to fully integrate national culture in the process of inheritance is Issues that Chinese painting researchers need to think about right now. Therefore, relevant personnel need to be clear about the current status of Chinese painting creation, and be able to realize the close connection between national culture and Chinese painting, and then take effective innovative measures to effectively integrate national culture in Chinese painting.

2. THE CURRENT STATUS OF CHINESE PAINTING

2.1 Current situation

Chinese painting is the use of painting tools such as pen, ink, paper, inkstone and traditional painting techniques to create paintings with the beauty of artistic conception and historical and cultural colors. At present, most of the current Chinese paintings lack traditional artistic conception and cultural connotation and lack of cultural connotation. In addition to artistic emotion, the author emphasizes on expressing creative skills and visual beauty in his works. In addition, because Chinese painting requires creators to have good calligraphy skills, for the time being, some Chinese painting creators have average brush and ink skills, so that the paintings lack charm. It also shows that these Chinese painting creators have no influence on the national culture. The body in the painting is deeply understood.

Since ancient times, the country has paid attention to cultural construction and highly respected "benevolence, justice, etiquette, wisdom and trust." At the same time, it has also paid attention to natural science education in the development of history, drawing lessons from modern

science and technology from the West. Therefore, China's traditional culture has influenced foreign cultures. Under the circumstances, some contemporary young authors cannot realize the important connotation of traditional culture, leading to restrictions on the transmission of traditional culture, which in turn has a negative impact on Chinese painting. Other painters emphasize the combination of Chinese and Western paintings in the creation of Chinese paintings, and the beauty of the artistic conception of Chinese paintings. And the abandonment of national cultural colors eventually led to a serious deviation in the development direction of Chinese painting.

2.2 problem

At present, there are some problems in the development of Chinese painting, which are mainly reflected in the following content. Most people can't realize the true charm of Chinese painting, and it is difficult to realize the national cultural connotation in Chinese painting. Among the many well-known masters in my country, in addition to his unique characteristics and surprises, he also knows the cultural characteristics of his time and earlier, so the paintings he created can be appreciated by later generations. It can be seen that the creation of Chinese painting should integrate national culture deeply. However, some Chinese painting students currently have relatively weak cultural background and cannot deeply understand the cultural background, which leads to the monotony of the works they create, and they simply think that Chinese paintings are ink paintings. Therefore, in the process of learning Chinese painting, I only paid attention to sketching skills, and ignored the combination of traditional national culture in the creation of Chinese painting.

Secondly, in teaching, some Chinese painting teachers only pay attention to the teaching of painting skills, but do not delve into the cultural charm of Chinese paintings [1]. In addition, there are still many students who have misconceptions about Chinese painting. They believe that only students with majors in art life and ethnic culture are necessary to study ethnic culture, and some students believe that the learning content of art students only needs to meet the exam. Also does not pay attention to the manifestation of national culture. Therefore, all the above situations have made it difficult for Chinese painting to be effectively inherited, and at the same time, it has also caused students to have a wrong understanding of art.

3. EFFECTIVE AND INNOVATIVE MEASURES OF CHINESE PAINTING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF NATIONAL CULTURE

3.1 Optimize teaching mode

National culture has profound significance to the painting methods, techniques, emotional expressions, and works of Chinese painting. Therefore, under the influence of national culture, if Chinese painting is to achieve innovation, the current teaching methods must be changed, so as to enable Chinese painting. To realize the inheritance, teachers need to deeply analyze whether the traditional ethnic culture is effectively infiltrated into the teaching content of students in the current teaching in China. For this, the country needs to improve the relevant education system and pay attention to the teaching of ethnic culture, such as ancient The teaching of poetry, calligraphy and other courses allows students to master the traditional cultural characteristics of each period, which is extremely beneficial to the creation of Chinese paintings [2]. In addition, calligraphy and Chinese painting are interlinked. After the learners of Chinese painting have a certain degree of calligraphy, it is very helpful for the improvement of painting techniques. At the same time, the calligraphy writing process can also allow students to calm down in the era of material desire. Therefore, teachers must also innovate teaching methods in the classroom. Painting skills teaching is necessary, but the teaching of traditional national culture is also extremely necessary. In teaching, students need to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students to master the cultural background behind Chinese paintings, and at the same time make changes to the teaching mode. Optimization, so that students can learn traditional national cultural knowledge in an all-round and diversified teaching mode.

3.2 A solid cultural foundation

At present, many arts exist in the wrong learning and cognition of Chinese painting, so they only pay attention to painting skills in learning. Therefore, if you want to realize the innovation of Chinese painting, you must be aware of the wrong cognition in learning, and you must master and solidify the painting of Chinese painting. In addition to the foundation, we must also have a solid foundation of traditional culture and be able to realize the importance of national culture for learning Chinese painting.

Chinese painting covers a wide range of cultural types, such as historical background, calligraphy, poems, etc. It is precisely because of its profound foundation that it can make it unique. Students majoring in Chinese painting should have a correct understanding of their major, that is, cultural foundation is a must-have ability. They should first improve their personal cultural literacy skills in their studies, and then master better painting skills and learn in class. In addition, he must have the ability to learn independently, explore the historical background and experience the national culture independently, so as to

have a unique personal knowledge of traditional culture, and then be able to have a sense of innovation in the creation of Chinese paintings, and integrate into it through personal emotional expression Unique cultural cognition, combined with personal painting skills, can truly reflect the innovative Chinese paintings [3].

3.3 Cultivate the sense of innovation

At this stage, the country's economic situation is developing rapidly, and the level of science and technology is constantly improving, resulting in a rapid pace of life for most Chinese people. The creation process of Chinese painting requires the creators to cultivate self-cultivation and a slow-paced life, which obviously runs counter to the current pace of life. Therefore, in this context, if Chinese painting is to face the impact of multiple cultures and a fast-paced life, it must be based on national culture. Basically, apply our country's unique cultural and artistic expressions to perfectly display the national culture in front of the world. Therefore, students majoring in Chinese painting need to be innovative first, under the influence of the material age, uphold the heritage of traditional Chinese painting and painting skills, in living and learning It cultivates the national cultural aesthetic sentiment and the heart to love natural life, which in turn allows the effective inheritance and development of Chinese painting.

4.CONCLUSION

To sum up, national culture is the foundation of Chinese painting creation. Although there are misunderstandings in the current teaching of Chinese painting and students' cognition of Chinese painting, under the correct guidance of teachers, students will gradually have the innovative spirit of Chinese painting and the ethics of Chinese painting. The profound experience of culture and the solid cultural foundation have finally allowed Chinese painting to be inherited under the influence of national culture, once again unique traditional cultural heritage and profound Chinese painting connotation under the impact of multiple cultures.

REFERENCES

- [1] Li Huimin. Analyzing the "Inheritance" and "Innovation" of Chinese Painting[J]. *Beauty and Times (Middle)*, 2018(09).
- [2] Yang Feng. Research on the innovation of Chinese painting under the influence of national culture[J]. *Guizhou Ethnic Studies*, 2018, 39(06).
- [3] Ye Chunrong. Thoughts on the teaching of Chinese painting under the infiltration of traditional culture[J]. *Beauty and Times (Middle)*, 2017(08).

Opportunities And Challenges in The Development of Curriculum and Teaching Theory

Rujing Zhang

Baise University School of Education Science, Baise, Guangxi 533000, China

Abstract: Curriculum and pedagogical theory is an important branch of the education discipline. It is mainly a discipline that explores teaching content and teaching methods. Its important value is mainly reflected in the field of education and scientific research. However, my country's curriculum and pedagogy system and the development of education disciplines cannot be synchronized. Analysis shows that the discipline system's own model and framework structure are relatively independent, and the integration with other disciplines is not strong. In view of this, it is necessary to pay more attention to the research work in the development of curriculum and pedagogy, and give full play to the role and advantages of research work. Based on this, this article conducts an in-depth analysis and discussion on the development opportunities and development challenges of curriculum and pedagogy. For reference of related personnel.

Keywords: Curriculum And Teaching Theory; Disciplinary Development; Opportunity; Challenge

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the background of the new curriculum reform, the development of curriculum and pedagogy has obtained new opportunities for development, and it has also ushered in certain challenges, and has also produced a research group and research system for the subject field of curriculum and pedagogy. Curriculum and pedagogical theory itself is an instrumental subject with strong practical application. The exploration and application of it can produce extremely critical and important practical significance and social value. In view of this, it is necessary to conduct in-depth analysis and discussion on the future development of curriculum and teaching theory, which can lay a solid theoretical and research foundation for the development of disciplines and education, and at the same time create favorable development conditions.

2. ABOUT MODERN CURRICULUM AND TEACHING THEORY

Curriculum and education theory is an important part of the field of education disciplines, and it is also a special branch system, which is mainly a subject for research on teaching content and teaching methods. In the continuous development, deep and close relationships have been established with sociology, psychology and other disciplines, and they have penetrated and interacted with each other in the development process, and then produced positive influences.

In the context of the new era, the development of

curriculum and pedagogy disciplines has gradually clarified the direction of development, and professional research work based on theoretical synthesis and pedagogy of other disciplines has been implemented, and it has produced good effects and effects.

2.1 Characteristics of Curriculum and Teaching Theory

Curriculum and teaching theory is mainly for the implementation of research work in modern education work, with actual teaching work as the research object. Curriculum and teaching theory is based on curriculum and teaching practice, and it has also achieved continuous development and development in the specific work of curriculum and teaching. Therefore, it has gradually become an independent subject with its own characteristics. Its characteristics are mainly reflected in: first, the research object is unique and critical in research work; second, the main research methods and research angles are more open, inclusive and Professional; In addition, it promotes the active integration of basic knowledge and subject knowledge; Finally, the formation of the theoretical system and the cycle between perfection and elimination can be realized back and forth.

2.2 Contents of Curriculum and Teaching Theory

Modern cultural philosophy closely integrates the characteristics of educational research work, and clarifies the fulcrum of study, life and social research. For this research concept, the curriculum and pedagogy subjects can be separated into five independent but organically unified aspects, which are specifically expressed in the following content

2.2.1 Subject inquiries

2.2.2 Space generation

2.2.3 Time course

2.2.4 Value manifestation

2.2.5 Advanced aesthetics.

On the basis of continuous exploration and research in the above five aspects, the curriculum and teaching theory research system and framework structure have been gradually improved. In the context of the new era, the system and framework structure of modern curriculum and pedagogy have been re-examined and positioned, mainly including

2.2.6 Basic theories of curriculum and teaching

2.2.7 Curriculum and teaching system

2.2.8 The actual process of curriculum and teaching

2.2.9 Curriculum and teaching supervision and guidance

2.2.10 The aesthetic value and artistic value of curriculum and teaching.

3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF

CURRICULUM AND PEDAGOGY

The development of modern society has laid a solid foundation for the development of curriculum and pedagogical research work, provided favorable development conditions, injected fresh blood, and created new opportunities and new ways of development. This is mainly reflected in the teaching staff. The team can be continuously improved and optimized, and the academic research team is constantly developing and growing [1].

3.1 Optimized integration of teaching team

In the current stage, many institutions of higher learning in our country cannot effectively complete the construction and optimization of the faculty of curriculum and pedagogy. How to optimize and integrate the professional courses of institutions of higher learning and the faculty of teachers through effective ways and important methods has become a modern institution of higher learning. Schools need to solve problems urgently in the context of the new era.

The development of some colleges and universities has gradually tended to the direction of comprehensive universities, and this has caused the internal departments or majors of colleges and universities to pay less attention to curriculum and pedagogical work and related investment, which has resulted in educational conditions and The current problem of the lack of strong support for education policies has also affected the enthusiasm and motivation of the teaching staff of curriculum and pedagogy, and has not even received the attention and support of higher education institutions and the public. Unfavorable effects, after the lack of attention and recognition, gradually lose the motivation and confidence to progress, which has an adverse effect on the continuous development and growth of the teaching team.

In the context of the new era of curriculum reform, in order to enhance the motivation of curriculum and teaching theory teachers and stimulate the enthusiasm of the teaching team, some colleges and universities have gradually realized the importance of building and improving the teaching team and have applied effective measures. Actively equipped and effectively integrated the curriculum and teaching theory teachers.

For example, after some colleges and universities have established education colleges, they have gradually deployed relevant professional subject teaching departments to coordinate, integrate and optimize the curriculum and teaching theory teachers and education professional teachers, which can enhance the curriculum and teaching to a certain extent. On the teacher's sense of belonging, the effect is ideal and obvious.

There are also some colleges and universities that take the curriculum and pedagogy research work as an important task to carry out and implement, and coordinate and unify the curriculum and pedagogical teaching team of different colleges and the teaching professional team, so as to show and play the curriculum to the greatest extent. And the functional advantages of the teaching team of teachers [2]. The application of the above measures has produced good results and effects, and has laid a solid foundation for the development and implementation of curriculum and

pedagogical teaching work and the future development of the profession. It also provides an effective development path and creates favorable conditions. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously explore and actively promote, and this is the future development direction and inevitable development trend of the curriculum and pedagogical discipline under the background of the new era.

3.2 The academic research community continues to grow In the context of the new era, the accelerated advancement of the new curriculum reform has enabled the curriculum and pedagogy to gradually break through the limitations and constraints of influencing factors, so that it can gradually develop into a more complete and rigorous, theoretically solid, knowledge-rich, and easy-to-operate subject. Academic research groups are also distributed in different subject areas, including not only research teams and teachers in the field of discipline and pedagogy, but also some higher-degree masters and doctors are actively integrated into specific research work [3].

In addition, after accelerating the process of educational research, more scientific researchers in the field of curriculum and pedagogy have entered primary and secondary schools, and established good cooperative research relationships, which improved the traditional research model of professional colleges and departments. On the basis of clarifying common goals, we will carry out in-depth discussions and research on curriculum and pedagogical disciplines through concerted efforts. The research personnel of universities and colleges have achieved remarkable results in the practical application of curriculum and teaching theory. In the context of the new era, some elementary and middle school teachers, after accumulating rich experience, are able to actively participate in and lead related research work, and they have also made significant achievements, which have promoted the research on curriculum and pedagogy to a certain extent. The continuous improvement of the work has enriched the research content and enriched the subject system.

Many curriculum and pedagogical experts have gradually paid attention to the importance of introducing and learning from the advanced curriculum and pedagogical theory and the research results of schools in Western countries, thereby increasing the knowledge of the discipline and pedagogical researchers and broadening the subject area. The vision of the researchers has injected fresh blood into the establishment of the theoretical knowledge system and practical application of our country's disciplines, and has produced a positive effect.

For example, some colleges and universities have invited well-known research scholars at home and abroad to teach their research experience and theoretical knowledge, and then they have clearly mastered the subject research of curriculum and pedagogy in the international and domestic environment. The latest scientific research results [4]. In addition, it is necessary to create opportunities and favorable conditions to support and assist relevant domestic experts and scholars to learn knowledge and gain experience abroad. At the same time, it is more important to have curriculum and pedagogical

research results with Chinese characteristics, and actively and widely promote them in the international community., Which can enhance the influence of scientific research work, improve the international and social status of our country's curriculum and pedagogical research work, play an important role in establishing a good image, and lay a solid foundation.

4. CURRICULUM AND PEDAGOGY SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

Under the current new curriculum reform requirements, all major, primary and secondary schools across the country have conducted in-depth analysis and discussion on curriculum reform, and gradually put forward some advanced educational concepts, including the unification of teaching objectives, the development of teaching content, and the practicality of educational work etc. As for the traditional educational concepts, teaching content, and educational models, teaching methods have had a certain impact, and at the same time, they will be able to meet certain challenges accordingly. In this process, curriculum and teaching theory need to play their own functions on the basis of theory and practice, actively promote curriculum reform and innovation, and accelerate the development process of education [5].

The overall cognition and scientific prediction of curriculum and teaching are the most basic functional role of curriculum and teaching theory. If the current curriculum and teaching theory are to play their own role and show their own vitality, it is necessary to improve related work on the basis of subject theory and development, based on the scientific research process and results, and formulate and implement effective solutions and measures for related curriculum and education problems. Strategic plan, and this requires intervention in curriculum and teaching. This intervention not only needs to start from the perspective of social development, but also implement effective solutions to social practical problems, and actively implement curriculum and teaching related regulations, that is, to address specific problems Applying effective solutions, perfecting and practicing solutions for general problems, can better solve specific problems [6].

For example, on the basis of learning and drawing lessons from Western countries' curriculum and teaching reform measures, it is necessary to formulate and improve a scientific and effective education model based on the actual situation of education in China, and implement reforms and innovations. At the same time, it is also necessary to recognize the functional role of the curriculum and pedagogical disciplines. To play, it cannot exist independently from science and practical applications. It is necessary to organically integrate theoretical knowledge and practice, so as to effectively make up for the defects and deficiencies of research work to a certain extent, correct the errors in research work, and avoid production Due to the adverse effects of curriculum and teaching reforms.

For example, the current domestic curriculum and pedagogical subject nature changes are constantly being carried out and implemented, and direct observation and

narrative research methods are cited in actual and pedagogical activities and work, so that the curriculum can be explored, summarized and summarized. There are practical problems with teaching, and this is also the continuous compensation and optimization of pure thinking and quantitative research. On the other hand, it also reflects the gradual change and richness of the research methods of this discipline. Changes [7].

Related to the specific research on the basic functions of curriculum and pedagogy also includes the analysis and discussion of the role of integration. Different subject pedagogy is a separate subject of curriculum and pedagogy. Based on specific research work, it needs to be implemented from different aspects, different angles, professional courses and core values of teaching. However, the research of different subject pedagogy focuses more on The laws of a certain aspect or level of a discipline. And through integration, the research work related to different disciplines and teaching theory can be discussed, optimized and integrated, which can improve the independence of the research work of teaching theory in different disciplines, and it can also carry out scientific division of labor and continuous adjustment, and also The implementation of comprehensive considerations has promoted the coordination and unity of research work and scientific rationality to a certain extent, and also deal with the analysis from the overall perspective and clarify the specific knowledge content of courses and teaching.

5. REFLECTIONS ON CURRICULUM AND TEACHING AND RESEARCH WORK

In the context of the new era, the value expression and function positioning of curriculum and pedagogy need to be people-oriented, and the value expression needs to strengthen the communication, support and cooperation between teachers and students, and collaborative development.

In terms of functional positioning, it is still necessary to put people first, establish professional knowledge as the basic theoretical basis, professional skills as the core essence, and professionalism and scientific research spirit as the manifestation of value. Human values must be reflected in scientific research. With the joint efforts of classrooms and students, Transform the reality of the basic theory into the humanistic value, and strengthen the display and display of the subject characteristics of the curriculum and pedagogy, conform to the trend of social development, integrate theory with practice, reflect the characteristics of the subject, and be able to actively respond to development challenges and undertake courses and pedagogy. The responsibility of the discipline construction of teaching theory, so as to provide advantages for the continuous development of curriculum and teaching theory research work [8].

In addition, in order to better cope with the challenges faced by the development of curriculum and pedagogy, not only need to create a good development environment and conditions, but also need to pay more attention to learning and practice. And educators must also raise their awareness of Internet information technology and use the Internet platform to obtain the latest scientific research

results, which will help improve the knowledge system and structure.

6. CONCLUSION

To sum up, in the context of the new era, the development of curriculum and pedagogy disciplines faces some opportunities and challenges. It is necessary to clarify the challenges and opportunities obtained in the development of curriculum and pedagogy disciplines, and promote curriculum and teaching on this basis. On the continuous development of disciplines and professions, the promotion of active development and implementation of scientific research work has provided important theoretical scientific research support for the development of my country's education field, and has also created a broader development space and favorable development conditions, thereby promoting the education field and Scientific research work to achieve sustainable development goals.

REFERENCES

- [1] Xu Jicun. A New Perspective on the Development of Curriculum and Pedagogy: A Review of "Pedagogy and Curriculum from a Cross-cultural Perspective" [J]. *Contemporary Educational Science*, 2015(3).
- [2] Ji Biao. The course of the establishment of curriculum and teaching theory in my country since the reform and opening up [J]. *Journal of Southwest University (Social Science Edition)*, 2016(1).
- [3] Parker Palmer. Teaching courage-walking through the teacher's mind [M]. Wu Guozhen, et al., Shanghai: East China Normal University Press, 2014.
- [4] Hu Lingcui. Research on the Comprehensive Transformation of Normal University in the Context of Teacher Education Opening[D]. Xi'an: Dissertation for Degree and Doctorate Degree of Shaanxi Normal University, 2014.
- [5] Wang Kai. An analysis of ten major issues in school curriculum construction [J]. *Curriculum·Textbook·Teaching Method*, 2015, (11).
- [6] Yu Tianyi, et al. Evidence-based curriculum and teaching research paradigm transformation: a summary of the 14th Shanghai International Curriculum Forum [J]. *Global Education Outlook*, 2017, (2).
- [7] Wang Jian. On the transformation of my country's teaching research paradigm [J]. *Higher Education Research*, 2015, (4).
- [8] Li Qing, Zhao Yue. A review of the foreign research and practice status of embodied learning based on the SSCI journal literature from 2009 to 2015 [J]. *Journal of Distance Education*, 2016, (5).

On Promoting Deep Learning in College English Courses

Lan Zhang

School Of English Language, Zhejiang Yuexiu University, Shaoxing, Zhejiang 31200, China

Abstract: Deep learning is a kind of comprehension learning based on the development of high-order thinking. It is characterized by critical understanding, content integration, knowledge construction, transference and application. Deep learning not only requires the active participation of students, but also requires the active guidance of teachers by establishing teaching objectives for the development of higher-order thinking, integrating learning contents connected with meaning, creating real situations to promote deep learning, and choosing evaluation methods with continuous attention. College students are required not only to learn, but also to learn to think and practice. Therefore, deep learning should be advocated broadly among college students in English class.

Key words: Deep Learning; Surface Learning; College Students; English Courses

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, broad evaluations of higher education in several countries have called for a greater degree of deep learning (i.e. learning with understanding) instead of surface learning (i.e. rote learning). These concepts, having been developed in the 1970s and 1980s, are now well established in higher education.

Discussions about the quality and nature of teaching and learning in higher education have been prominent in recent decades. The interest in teaching and learning is partly associated with attempts to enhance the effectiveness of higher education and to improve learning outcomes of students. It is also connected to more general questions about the role and contribution of higher education.

College English learning are always regarded as a necessity for college students. But students seldom think college English is a course which needs deep learning. They always think rote learning is enough for English. Actually, if students only want to pass English exams, such as CET4 and CET6, maybe rote learning is enough. But if they aim to use English as a tool to learn other techniques or use English to do trade, to learn teaching methodologies, then deep learning in English courses is vital.

2 SURFACE LEARNING

Surface learning refers to a learning form in which learners learn new knowledge and ideas through simple description, repeated memory and intensive training on the basis of external force.

There are some characteristics of the surface learning. First, surface learning is a kind of learning based on extrinsic motivation, which is carried on passively and

negatively under the drive of external task. The content of examination is the main goal of surface learning, and grade scoring is the most effective method to promote surface learning. Second, surface learning is a kind of memory-based learning. Generally speaking, surface learning only stays at the cognitive level of "knowing and understanding", and pays little or no attention to associating the new knowledge learned with the existing knowledge experience and constructing new knowledge on the basis of the existing knowledge structure (Fuhai An, 2014). These ways of learning lead to superficial, short-term memorization of the material for the test, which does not promote the understanding and long-term retention of knowledge and information, and does not promote the development of students' higher-order thinking. Surface learning in China's current English college classroom is more prominent, its form mainly includes the following aspects.

2.1 Learning Objectives

The purpose of new curriculum is to correct the malpractice that our country only pays attention to knowledge imparting and neglects students' thinking ability in the past. The new curriculum objectives are described according to the classification of "three-dimensional objectives", mainly to guide teachers to change the traditional teaching methods, pay attention to students' subjectivity, and better achieve the curriculum objectives. However, since the "three-Dimensional goals" was proposed, many teachers have taken "three-dimensional goals" as teaching goals, believing that teaching goals include three dimensions: knowledge and skill goals, process and method goals, emotional attitude and value goals. In the daily teaching design, teachers divide teaching objectives into three categories: knowledge and skills, process and methods, emotional attitudes and values. And classroom teaching is also divided into three stages, which are knowledge and skills, process and method, emotional attitude and values. Due to the lack of knowledge of "three-dimensional goals" accurately and proper execution of the students' study, the teaching results show a worrying reality. Not only the process and method, emotional attitude and values of two-dimensional special emphasis on the goal of curriculum reform become a mere formality, even the knowledge and skill goals which teachers were proud of were achieved only at the superficial level (Fuhai An, 2014). In other words, Bloom's goal of "application, analysis, evaluation, and creation" obviously cannot be achieved, his goal of "memory and understanding" are also not well-achieved.

2.2 Content of Study

In the classroom, the idea of strengthening the connection

between curriculum and students' life has been accepted by teachers, but this acceptance is limited to the concept level and the class examples. The concept of organizing curriculum content in a practical way has been also recognized by teachers, but this recognition is only reflected in the "performance" in the "open class". There is no fundamental change in the way of guiding students to learn. Students still don't know how to link new content with known concepts and principles, how to integrate new learning contents with original cognitive structure, and how to build new, more sophisticated cognitive structure on this basis. They are still guided by the old model of memorization and reinforcement. Therefore, the way of guiding students to learn knowledge has not changed, and knowledge is still presented in front of students with independent and unrelated aspects. Seemingly every lesson is to the presupposition of the teaching goal, however, because the students learn new knowledge without establishing a logic connection, without incorporating new knowledge into the awareness of existing structure, without building up their own knowledge network, so this mastery of the knowledge cannot be used to solve the practical problems (Fuhai An, 2014). Learning that cannot transfer knowledge to new situations is doomed to fail to get out of the shadow of "rote learning".

2.3 Learning Style

Students' classroom learning methods have gradually diversified. Active participation, willing to explore, and diligent in doing things have been widely recognized by teachers. Autonomous learning, cooperative learning, and inquiry learning have become the three main learning methods in classroom learning of college English class. However, the survey found that due to the lack of teachers' correct understanding of the principles of autonomy, cooperation and inquiry, and accurate grasp of the operating essentials, these learning methods only play a role in creating lively classroom atmosphere in many occasions. Many teachers do not understand what is "autonomy, cooperation and explore", and why should be "autonomous, cooperative and explorable". They directly focus on the design of teaching activity, believing in that the question-and-answer type, role play and other activities can achieve the purpose of "autonomy, cooperation and inquiry" (Fuhai An, 2014). This kind of superficial understanding of the three learning modes of autonomy, cooperation and inquiry makes many "false autonomy, false cooperation and false inquiry" appear in the current students' classroom learning. Vulgar interaction, procedural cooperation, superficial inquiry and other classroom learning problems can be seen everywhere. Coincidentally, cooperative learning also has many problems, some classroom cooperative learning is not based on problems and students' ability development needs, but in order to make their classroom more like "a new curriculum classroom". The new curriculum reform advocates three learning modes of autonomy, cooperation and inquiry, aiming to change the traditional teacher-centered, classroom-centered and book-centered situation and promote the development of students' innovative

consciousness, critical thinking and practical ability. However, this kind of "false autonomy, false cooperation and false inquiry" without understanding the design principle and without considering the implementation strategy makes it difficult for students' classroom learning to meet the requirements of deep learning.

2.4 Learning Outcomes

Problems, such as rote copy, mutually independent learning objectives, the integration of insufficient learning content, insufficient experience, floating on the surface of learning will inevitably lead to the slow development of students' thinking ability and problem-solving ability. Undeniably, since the new curriculum reform, teachers' teaching methods, students' learning methods and evaluation methods of learning results have undergone significant changes, which are beneficial to students' development. However, due to the obstacles of the system and mechanism, the ineffective implementation of policies, the slow improvement of the quality of teachers, the influence of parents' "extra problems" and other factors, the students' learning results did not reach the ideal state. From the perspective of learning results, students only memorize and understand knowledge in a more pleasant way than in the past, but fail to combine new knowledge with original knowledge and personal experience, so as to realize knowledge transference and improve the ability to solve practical problems (Fuhai An, 2014). What need to do next is to use the theories and methods of deep learning to criticize and correct the problems exposed by surface learning, and guide students' learning strategies by adjusting teachers' teaching strategies, so as to realize the development of students' higher-order thinking ability and problem-solving ability.

3 DEEP LEARNING

3.1 The Concept of Deep Learning

As early as the middle and late 20th century, foreign scholars began to study deep learning. In 1976, educational psychologists Marton & Saljo (1976) conducted a study in *Qualitative Differences in Learning*. The definition of deep learning is given in the paper, and it is pointed out that deep learning is a concept opposite to surface learning. Learning is divided into surface and deep levels due to the different ways learners acquire and the process of getting information.

At the same time, Pask & Scott (1972) pointed out that excessive emphasis on individual factors and specific situations might restrict students to a narrow professional field, which would eventually hinder their deep learning. Two important characteristics of deep learning, namely the degree of understanding and interpretation of learning content, were proposed in the late 20th century and early 21st century (Entwistle & Entwistle, 1991).

Since 2002, with the deepening technical support of higher education learning and deep learning in virtual environment, the influence of formative assessment has been increasingly fruitful. It has increased the popularity of deep learning, and improved the learning environment for students to study in-depth. Meanwhile, technical support of deep learning design has also boomed.

Warburton (2003) pointed out that deep learning mainly

involves the attention to the potential meaning of the learning content, while surface learning generally emphasizes rote memorization and simple description. And the intrinsic motivation of understanding the learning content is the key factor for students to achieve deep learning.

In 2006, Professor Hinton published his work on deep learning, which further promoted the research and application of deep learning in education. In the past decade, the most influential research on deep learning is the research conducted by the "Learning in Depth" (LID) project team led by Professor Egan, K. of Simon Fraser University in Canada. His achievements are reflected in books such as *Learning in Depth: A Simple Innovation That Can Transform Schooling*. This study discusses the basic principles and methods of deep learning, analyzes the value and path of deep learning for student growth, teacher development and school innovation, and carries out experimental research in Canada. Its core achievements focus on classroom learning and teaching issues. Even the research on deep learning in teacher education also focuses on the learning process and learning style of teachers. The deep learning research project carried out by Eigen goes beyond the research from a single educational technology perspective. It is not only about teaching design, learning technology and learning environment development, but based on the establishment of a new view of learning and knowledge, and it gives a new interpretation of teaching activities and learning process.

The concept of "deep learning" in the field of pedagogy, whether Bloom or Marton and Saryo (1976), points to the two cores of "knowledge" and "learning", which is about the goal and process of knowledge learning. In the establishment of educational goals in the field of taxonomic cognition, Bloom holds that cognitive goals are composed of six deepening levels: understanding, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. This goal is clear about the goal of knowledge learning and cognitive process, and in the 2001 revision, this goal is precisely expressed as two dimensions of knowledge learning and cognitive process. In further research, Marton and Saryo put forward the concept of "deep learning" based on the level and depth of students' understanding of text, and believed that the essential difference of learning lies in the process rather than the results of learning. It is the depth of students' learning of text knowledge that determines the difference of learning results.

The research of experts has realized the shift from deep learning to deep teaching. Deep learning more clearly points to the depth of students' knowledge learning, and teachers' guidance on students learning through knowledge processing. This deep learning process is a gradually deepening learning process, which requires teachers to guide students to focus on the deep understanding and deep processing of knowledge in the teaching process. This study shows that the research on deep learning has shifted from a single study on learning technology to a focus on teaching process, focusing on the

relevance and consistency of deep learning and deep teaching, and the research on deep learning has turned to the combination of deep learning and deep teaching.

Relatively, the domestic studies of deep learning started relatively late, until 2005, Jia-hou Li (2005) in the context of *Promoting Students Deep Learning* mentioned the concept of deep learning, namely, deep learning refers to that learners learn new ideas and facts, put them into the original cognitive structure, connect different ideas, transfer existing knowledge to new situations, make decisions and solve problems on the basis of comprehension.

Based on the domestic and foreign interpretations of the concept of deep learning, we can understand deep learning is an active constructivism learning process with critical thinking. Its purpose is not to simply and passively memorize and understand learned knowledge, but to effectively connect new knowledge with existing knowledge, and apply the knowledge in the real complex situation to solve real problems.

3.3 The Core Idea of Deep Learning

From deep learning to deep teaching, on the one hand, it is decided by the consistency of teaching and learning, on the other hand, it is decided by the limitation of the current classroom teaching situation in colleges. The relationship between teaching and learning is neither opposite nor corresponding, but a kind of integration with combination. Without teaching, there is no learning, while without learning, there is no teaching. Students' deep learning in the real sense needs to be built on the basis of teachers' deep teaching and careful guidance. In essence, deep learning from the perspective of pedagogy is different from deep learning from the perspective of artificial intelligence. It is not a lonely simulation of human brain by students like machines, but a "progressive learning" and "immersive learning" of knowledge by students under the guidance of teachers. "Stratification" refers to the study of the inner structure of knowledge layer by layer, and "immersion" refers to the deep participation and investment in the learning process. Without the teacher's teaching and guidance, how can students "immerse"? Therefore, only when deep learning moves towards deep teaching can it have more developmental significance and value.

At the same time, since the new round of curriculum reform of basic education in China, there are still many limitations of surface learning, and performance learning in college English classroom teaching reform. The "change of learning mode" often turns into the change of teaching form, such as the simple reversal of teaching and learning procedures and the rough allocation of time. The concept of knowledge, values, teaching and process reflected in it is still outdated and backward. And the discipline accomplishment, which is centered on the integration of discipline knowledge, discipline ability, discipline thought and discipline experience, has not been substantially penetrated.

The "depth" of deep teaching is based on the complete and profound processing and understanding of knowledge. In his research on deep learning, Eigen discussed the

meaning of "depth" of deep learning from the perspective of knowledge theory for the first time. He believes there are three basic criteria for depth of learning, namely, sufficient breadth, sufficient depth and multi-dimensional richness and ties of knowledge learning. These three criteria are also the core concepts of deep learning.

First, the full breadth of knowledge learning. Sufficient breadth is related to the background of knowledge generation, the significance of knowledge to human life, the individual experience, and the learning situation of learners. If teaching separates knowledge from the background, meaning and experience on which it is based and becomes pure symbol, it will become meaningless symbol and conceptual knowledge without foundation. Knowledge is strongly dependent. Whether it is natural science, social science or humanities, it is the product of specific social background, cultural background, historical background and specific way of thinking. Apart from the natural background, social background and logical background of knowledge, the knowledge created by predecessors can hardly be understood by future generations. With the rise of deep learning, "borderless learning", which aims to promote understanding in breadth, has attracted increasing attention. It can be seen that the full breadth of knowledge actually provides a diversified support for understanding and creates possibility and broad foundation for realizing the meaning of knowledge.

Second, the full depth of knowledge learning. The full depth of knowledge is related to the inner thought, cognitive mode and specific thinking logic expressed by knowledge. Deep learning takes the establishment of cognitive mode through knowledge understanding, the improvement of thinking quality, especially the development of critical thinking as its core goal. Therefore, deep learning is a kind of reflective learning, focusing on the cultivation of critical thinking quality, as well as immersive and progressive learning. Deep learning emphasizes that the learning process is a cognitive process from symbol understanding, symbol decoding to meaning construction, which is deepened layer by layer.

Third, the full relevance of knowledge learning. The full correlation of knowledge refers to the orientation of knowledge learning and multi-dimensional understanding of the rich connotation of knowledge and its inner connection with culture, imagination and experience. Knowledge learning is not a single symbol learning, but the learning of the cultural spirit carried by knowledge. At the same time, the meaning construction of knowledge can be achieved through the close connection with students' imagination and emotion. From breadth, to depth, and then to the degree of relevance, the process of students' cognition is deepened layer by layer. The so-called meaning construction, that is, the process from public knowledge to personal knowledge, needs to be built on the depth and relevance of knowledge learning.

4 PROMOTING THE DEEP LEARNING IN COLLEGE ENGLISH COURSES

Only based on "learning", can we make clear "teaching". All the thinking and design of teaching problems should
ACADEMIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

be based on the understanding and grasp of learning, otherwise, teaching may become an activity without practical effect and significance that deviates from the law of learning and the purpose of learning. The teaching strategy of deep learning is a suggestion to guide teachers to adjust their ideas and teaching behaviors by criticizing the superficial learning problems existing in current college English classroom learning on the basis of in-depth study of the theory of deep learning.

4.1 Establishing the Teaching Goal of Higher-order Thinking Development and Guiding Students to Understand Deeply

As mentioned above, although the new curriculum reform breaks through the limitation of "dual basis" and establishes the three-dimensional goals of "knowledge and skills, process and methods, emotion and attitude and values" on the whole, teachers cannot understand the three-dimensional goals properly, so they mechanically state the teaching goals in accordance with the three-dimensional goals in each lesson. And they try to achieve "three-dimensional goals" in just 40 minutes. This kind of understanding and behavior will inevitably lead to the surface learning of college students. Teaching should break through the limitation of categorical statement of "three-dimensional objective" and take the development of students' higher-order thinking ability as the primary goal of teaching. Each kind of "three-dimensional goals" has the requirement of thinking development, but the development of thinking is also high and low. Hence the development degree of higher-order thinking ability is the biggest difference between deep learning and surface learning.

At present, most of the learning of college students in China stays at the level of "memory, understanding and simple application". Teaching at this level can only teach students to understand the world and perform tasks according to the pattern, rather than become a booster for their transformation of the world and creative work. Therefore, this research suggests that teachers should take the development of higher-order thinking as a potential clue of the teaching goal, always accompany it with classroom teaching, whether during the class of teaching knowledge and skills, exploring process and method, or cultivating emotional attitudes and values. Teachers should always regard "analysis, evaluation and creation" as the teaching goal. Of course, this focus on "analysis, evaluation and creation" of higher-order thinking must be based on "memory, understanding, application" of attention, rather than building castles in the air.

4.2 Integrating the Learning Content of Meaning Connection and Guiding Students to Construct Critically

Deep learning is essentially a process of constructing the meaning of structured and unstructured knowledge, as well as a complex process of information processing, which requires effective and fine deep processing of activated previous knowledge and acquired new knowledge. However, in the classroom teaching of many college English classrooms, teachers first present isolated and non-situational knowledge to students, and then let students memorize and understand the knowledge through

examples and activities. This representation of knowledge is not conducive to the overall meaningful perception of knowledge by learners. Students store knowledge in memory in the form of an isolated, scattered and fragmented method, and only apply fragmented knowledge mechanically to solve problems when they encounter new problems. Because the learning process of knowledge does not establish a connection between the old and new knowledge, and the new knowledge does not enter the original cognitive structure of students, there will be low efficiency and poor effect in solving problems.

The content characteristics of deep learning is based on the problem of multidimensional knowledge integration. In the analysis of the teaching content and design, teachers need to comprehensively analyze the teaching materials, flexibly integrate the teaching material, deeply combine the scattered teaching content. It is important to make content have "flexibility" and "frame type" features, and to put the isolated knowledge elements connect together. It is also teachers' duty to guide students to store knowledge in memory in an integrated and contextualized way, which is not only conducive to meaningful knowledge construction, but also conducive to knowledge extraction, transfer and application. This requires teachers not only to deeply understand students' previous experience, understand the types of new knowledge, guide students to establish a relationship between the old and new knowledge, concepts and experience, but also guide students to summarize their knowledge into the relevant conceptual system, and construct their own new cognitive structure on the basis of critical reflection.

4.3 Creating a Real Situation to Promote Deep Learning and Guiding Students to Actively Experience It

From the connotation of deep learning, it is intended to transfer and apply, requiring students not only to understand the learning content, but also to deeply understand the learning situation. Only when the key elements of the situation are grasped, can differences be made clear, and accurate and clear judgments be made on the new situation, so as to realize the smooth transference and application of principles and methods. If knowledge cannot be applied to new situations to solve problems, only superficial understanding, mechanical memory, simple replication, then this kind of learning will remain at the level of surface learning.

According to situational cognition theory, the ultimate goal of learning is to place oneself in the specific situation of knowledge generation and acquire knowledge, construct meaning and solve problems by actively participating in social practice in the specific situation. As a kind of constructive learning, deep learning requires learners to understand the concept, principle of surface knowledge, skills, such as the structured knowledge, also requires learners to grasp complex unstructured knowledge, such as concept, situational problems, eventually forms a structured and unstructured system of cognitive structure, and flexibly applies to various kinds of specific situation to solve practical problems. This requires teachers to timely create classroom situations that can promote deep learning according to the characteristics

of learning content, the requirements of teaching objectives and the development of students' thinking, and guide students to actively experience, and finally achieve the purpose of linking the learned knowledge with the situation and realizing the transference.

4.4 Choosing the Evaluation Method of Continuous Attention to Guide Students to Reflect Deeply

Continuous evaluation and timely feedback are effective ways to guide students to reflect deeply on their learning status, adjust learning strategies and realize deep learning. It cannot only promote students' in-depth understanding of learning content and improve learning strategies, but also help teachers adjust teaching strategies in time and enhance the effectiveness of classroom learning. Although the new curriculum reform points out the important value of formative assessment on students' development, it is also strongly advocated that teachers use the formative assessment care for students' learning status. But the current college English classroom teaching practice tells us that formative assessment are not under the attention they deserve, "cosmetic", which means that it is still on the way of being.

Numerous studies have shown that important gains in student learning come from providing students with frequent feedback about their learning, especially when that feedback includes specific ideas that lead to continued effort. When feedback is focused on the learning process rather than the end product, it greatly enhances student learning. Because of the attention to process and tasks to make the students form their cognitive ability, it is no longer seen as a timeless individual characteristic, but rather as a dynamic process of development. The awareness of it can urge the students to realize that the current achievement comes from their current hard-working as a result, while maintaining the students' ability of learning self-confidence still can cause their further learning motivation.

Therefore, deep learning requires teachers to pay attention to the value of formative evaluation in learning, pay attention to students' learning progress and give feedback in time, and then guide students to adjust their learning strategies according to their own learning status.

In addition, deep learning also requires teachers to focus on the development of students' metacognitive ability and thinking quality in the evaluation process, because only the developed metacognitive ability and improved thinking quality can further stimulate the motivation of students' in-depth learning and active inquiry, and lead students' learning to a higher level.

4.5 Interpretation of Deep Learning Model Based on Problem Solving

It should be emphasized that the environment of deep learning based on problem solving is different from the general learning environment, which requires learning to take place in a complex real environment. Such an environment can maximize learners' ability to internalize what they have learned and transfer it to real life, ultimately realizing deep learning. Therefore, a real complex environment is the prerequisite for deep learning based on problem solving. And there should be a model of

deep learning to solve the problems met during the learning process.

The model consists of four main modules.

4.5.1 Deep Learning Process Based on Problem Solving

This process mainly consists of eight steps:

Firstly, find the problem. "Problem" is the key factor in realizing deep learning based on problem solving. To find problems in a real and complex environment requires learners to have keen insight and judgment as well as a solid foundation of professional knowledge (Zhang, Xie, Wang, 2017).

Secondly, analyze the target. After the problem is determined, the next step is to analyze the goal of the learning process, which embodies the characteristics of deep learning. Generally speaking, effective problem solving is the overall goal of the learning process. Learners should divide the overall goal into more detailed goals according to their own situation, which is helpful to accurately judge the achievement of the goal after the conclusion of learning activities, so as to make a series of feedback, such as evaluation and modification.

Thirdly, memory retrieval. In this stage, students are required to recall what was previously learned, select material that can be applied to the current learning process, rework it, and integrate it effectively.

Fourthly, understand the problem critically. Critical thinking is an important feature of deep learning. Learners should not follow what others say about the discovered problems, but should think about the problems with critical thinking and form their own representation of the problems.

Fifthly, make assumptions. Now that the goals and the status quo are clear, the next step is to come up with assumptions that bridge the differences between them, namely, various problem solutions that can achieve the goals.

Sixthly, deductive reasoning. Before implementing specific schemes, learners need to carry out deductive reasoning for each hypothetical scheme based on the real and complex environment.

Seventhly, determine whether each hypothesis is feasible, that is, determine whether there is material, human, financial and other realistic conditions for the implementation of the plan. If not, repeat the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh steps. If yes, go to step eighth (Zhang, Xie, Wang, 2017).

Eighthly, put it into action. Implement feasible solutions to solve problems.

4.5.2 Resource Center

As a learning aid, resources play an important role in the process of deep learning based on problem solving, and various types of resources are necessary tools to support the learning process. This module includes three parts: knowledge base, tool library and policy library.

For the first part, knowledge base not only refers to the knowledge content existing in the learner's mind and has been mastered by the learner, but also includes the knowledge content that the learner has not mastered. In the process of deep learning based on problem solving, if these unmastered contents need to be used, learners can

find relevant knowledge by reading literature, browsing books, searching the Internet and other methods, identify this knowledge and select the content to support the learning process (Zhang, Xie, Wang, 2017). In the whole learning process, learners can freely invoke known and unknown knowledge, which is an important basis for the learning process.

As mentioned, the second part is known as tool library. Tool library refers to various hardware and software devices that support the deep learning process based on problem solving, such as computers, mobile phones, tablets, Tieba, QQ, wechat, etc., all with the purpose of assisting the learning process.

Last but not least, policy library is the third part. Historically, there are many learning strategies, such as cognitive strategy, meta-cognitive strategy and resource management strategy, etc. In any of the learning process, learners need to contain at least one kind of learning strategies. According to the different problems, the choice of learning strategies is different. Learners should choose the most suitable learning strategies based on specific situation.

4.5.3 Evaluation and feedback.

This module runs through the whole learning process and consists of four parts.

Part 1 is diagnostic evaluation. In the deep learning process based on problem solving, diagnostic evaluation refers to the prediction of learners' own cognitive level, knowledge and skills, emotional attitude and other conditions before the start of learning activities, because these factors will directly affect the learning process and the final result. If the student's diagnostic evaluation results are not ideal, it may lead to problems that cannot be solved smoothly or deep learning does not occur. For such students, the weak links should be consolidated and improved before the deep learning process based on problem solving. Only in this way can the integrity of the learning process be ensured.

Part 2 is formative evaluation. In the process of learning activities, in order to solve problems better, learners need to constantly observe, so as to evaluate the effect of each step, and adjust the unsatisfactory areas to achieve the desired effect in time. Learners can use various observation methods, such as filling in observation forms, taking observation notes, video recording, and so on.

Part 3 is summative evaluation. After the deep learning activity based on problem solving comes to an end, the evaluation is carried out to understand the final effect, namely whether the learning goal is achieved, whether the problem is solved and whether deep learning takes place.

Part 4 is real-time feedback. For each evaluation result, feedback should be timely, not because feedback delay affects the whole learning process, especially to the formative evaluation result feedback, but because in the process of formative evaluation, the evaluation of each will directly affect the implementation of the next step, so it is particularly important to give real-time feedback of the performance.

4.5.4 Learning community.

As the old saying goes, "the more the person, the greater

the power". A person's cognitive, thinking, skills, energy is limited. Deep learning based on problem solving is a complex process, in which the learners sometimes will encounter difficulties. If they can communicate with others in time, rather than brood alone, they will get twice the result with half the effort.

Members of this community should include experts in the subject area, learners, teachers, and technicians with similar goals. Experts and scholars mainly provide answers and opinions to professional questions for learners. Learners with the same goal can learn and improve each other by sharing information, ideas, tools and other interactions. Teachers can serve as guides or facilitators to help learners better carry out the learning process and achieve the final goal. The technical staff is ready to support students when they encounter technical difficulties and ensure that the learning process is not interrupted for technical reasons.

Learning and communication community can be either a real community with fixed members and fixed exchange places, or a virtual network platform such as Tieba, forum, QQ group, wechat group, weibo group, as long as it can provide a place for learners to communicate and share. Learners can put forward their own questions, express their opinions, or even discuss with others on a certain issue, which can promote learners to reprocess the known information, promote their knowledge innovation and the development of critical thinking ability, so that problems can be solved more effectively, and then deep learning will be realized.

5CONCLUSION

Since ancient times, the problem that learning stays in the surface level has always existed. At the same time, under the contemporary education concept, training innovative talents has become an important goal of college education, and the cultivation of innovative talents should start from the cultivation of students' deep learning ability. The improvement of problem-solving ability and critical

thinking ability will promote the occurrence of deep learning behavior. It is hoped that learners can achieve the effect of deep learning in the college English classroom, improve their problem-solving ability in the process of deep learning, and lay a foundation for realizing lifelong learning, improving their own literacy and becoming innovative talents.

REFERENCES

- [1] Alan Russell. Zayed University Students' Teaching and Learning Beliefs and Preferences[J]. *Learning and Teaching in Higher Education: Gulf Perspective Volume*, 2008.
- [2] Entwistle, N. J., & Entwistle, A. C.. Contrasting Forms of Understanding for Degree Examinations: The Student Experience and Its Implications[J]. *Higher Education*,1991.
- [3] Hinton. Learning in Depth: A Simple Innovation That can Transform Schooling[J]. *Science*, 2006.
- [4] Marton F, Saljo R. On Qualitative Difference in Learning: Outcome and Process[J]. *British Journal of Educational Psychology*, 1976.
- [5] Pask, G.& Scott, B. C. E. Learning strategies and individual competence[J]. *International Journal of Man-Machine Studies*, 1972.
- [6] Warburton, K. Deep Learning and Education for Sustainability[J]. *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*,2003.
- [7] Fuhai An. On the Classroom Teaching Strategies of Promoting Deep Learning [J]. *Curriculum, Teaching Materials and Teaching Methodologies*, 2014.
- [8] Jiahou Li. Promoting Students' Deep Learning [J]. *Modern Teaching*, 2005.
- [9] Liguozhang, Jiarui Xie, Guohua Wang. Deep Learning Models Based on the Problem-solving Strategy [J]. *Chinese Long-term Education*, 2017.

Study On Vocational College Students' Network Learning Behavior Under the Background of Big Data

Yanhua Zhu

Shaanxi Youth Vocational College, Xi'An, Shaanxi, China

Abstract: The rapid development of economy has promoted the improvement of the level of big data and informatization, and has a certain impact on the network learning behavior of vocational college students. Based on the important role of network learning, this paper analyzes the status quo of vocational college students' network learning and puts forward corresponding solutions, aiming to provide reference for improving vocational college students' network learning ability.

Key Words: Big Data Background; Vocational College Students; Network Learning Behavior

1. INTRODUCTION

Big data network information age has a profound impact on the network learning behavior of vocational college students. The wide application of information technology such as mobile Internet provides a guarantee for vocational college students to study online. Therefore, we should pay more attention to network learning behavior and improve students' learning enthusiasm and initiative.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF NETWORK LEARNING

For higher vocational college students, network learning has important positive significance, mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, to stimulate students' interest in learning. At present, the main problems faced by higher vocational students are the lack of learning motivation, learning attitude is not correct, therefore, improving learning interest is an important way to improve students' academic performance. Some higher vocational colleges still adopt the output mode of monomial knowledge, students lack the awareness of active participation, and their academic performance cannot show an upward trend. In the context of big data information, online learning can help students improve the flexibility and convenience of learning through rich learning resources. Second, optimize learning methods. Network learning is not limited by time and space, in the learning process, it can not only download the required resources through a variety of ways, but also carry out targeted learning at different times and places, and can repeatedly study complex and difficult knowledge points to deepen the impression. At the same time, for the knowledge points not timely mastered in class can be repeated practice, effective mastery of knowledge, play a good auxiliary role. In addition, you can choose the corresponding exercises according to your own situation to help consolidate knowledge and develop good learning habits. In the process of network learning, it can realize efficient learning by answering questions online. Network learning

can help learners make use of fragmented time, change their previous learning methods and learning habits, and improve and optimize learning methods. Third, make efficient use of network teaching resources. For network learning, its positive significance lies in the immediacy of information transmission, at the same time, the sharing of learning resources to achieve knowledge interaction. Learning resources rely on the advantages of network big data, provide students with more convenient and diversified learning resources, give full play to the superior performance of network information technology, change the traditional teaching mode, achieve good interaction through the network, and make efficient use of learning and teaching resources. Make students become the main body of learning, improve students' enthusiasm and initiative, change the traditional teaching and learning way, help students to achieve personalized learning. Give full play to the sharing of resources to improve students' learning ability.

3. STATUS QUO OF VOCATIONAL COLLEGE STUDENTS' NETWORK LEARNING

At present, with the continuous improvement of the level of science and information technology, vocational college students have more and more in-depth contact with the network. There are still some problems in the process of network learning: first, the network utilization rate is low. Although vocational college students contact with the Internet earlier and for a long time, they have a certain curiosity and curiosity about the Internet information. The development of big data informationization provides convenience for vocational college students to contact the network world. The application ability of software has also gradually improved, and the utilization rate of notebook and smart phone has reached 100%. It is normal for vocational college students to obtain information from the network. At the same time, the improvement of the information level in teaching and other aspects of the school has strengthened the teaching mode of electronic homework, and it is common for students to study and do homework through E-mail, mobile phones and other devices. However, students' knowledge search is limited to baidu, 360 and other search engines, while they lack the retrieval ability of professional knowledge databases such as CNKI and Wanfang, resulting in a low application rate of professional knowledge data websites. Second, network learning has strong adaptability. In the era of big data network information, most vocational college students have higher interest in network learning, and there are many learning materials and books to consult

with mobile phones, computers and other devices, and their independent learning ability is constantly enhanced. Through the means of network information technology to achieve course communication and learning, when students encounter problems, they are more willing to seek answers through the network, the overall network learning atmosphere is good. Third, the ability of online autonomous learning is enhanced. For students, the formation of good learning habits is inseparable from independent learning [1].

Autonomous learning is an important content to realize students' self-management. Under the background of big data, vocational college students have certain network autonomous learning ability. But at the same time, there is also a certain blindness, because learning is usually self-oriented, resulting in the reduction of learning efficiency. The whole process of learning behavior includes both the formulation of learning plan and the concrete implementation. Although the online autonomous learning ability of vocational college students is increasing, if the learning content lacks reasonable arrangement and self-restraint control is low, it is easy to be unable to resist the temptation of objective factors, resulting in passive online learning. Network learning, as a new way of education, has higher requirements on students' learning habits. If students lack self-control and fail to establish a correct sense of using the network, they will not only fail to meet the modern teaching purpose, but also greatly reduce the quality of network learning. According to the actual survey, when most vocational college students use network learning, they mainly rely on their own learning, interests and hobbies to satisfy their thirst for knowledge, and they tend to spend more time on the knowledge they are interested in; otherwise, they are not willing to spend time on learning. At the same time, the network learning resources are rich, information is complex, vocational college students are easy to be disturbed by it, can not find the focus of learning, easy to lose the direction of learning. In addition, the failure to form an effective network learning evaluation system leads to the reduction of students' learning efficiency, self-control ability and bad information induction, resulting in a decline in academic performance.

4. COUNTERMEASURES TO OPTIMIZE VOCATIONAL COLLEGE STUDENTS' ONLINE LEARNING BEHAVIOR IN THE CONTEXT OF BIG DATA

4.1 Build personal network learning space

The construction of personal network learning space is of positive significance to the improvement of students' academic performance. Be able to customize learning activities according to students' own learning needs. The establishment of personal online learning space helps students enjoy more learning resources, carry out personalized and targeted self-management, and record the learning process completely. Among them, personality space mainly refers to the scientific and reasonable arrangement of students' own learning, which effectively narrows the distance between students and teachers. Teachers set up relevant teaching directions and goals

after understanding the basic situation of students in an all-round and multi-angle, so as to achieve good teaching effects. In the study of personal network space, learning resources are rich and all-inclusive, including video micro-classes and extracurricular knowledge expansion. Students can choose learning content rationally and scientifically according to their own learning needs and master relevant learning knowledge. In order to realize personalized learning, different learning methods and examination tools can be selected in personalized network learning space. In network learning, through frequent online interaction and cooperative communication, students and teachers can get good learning feedback, help students improve learning methods, help teachers improve teaching methods. At the same time, students in the process of cooperation and communication, learning problems can be timely found and properly solved. In personal web space, learn to show personal learning achievement, through the network for effective resource sharing, meanwhile can evaluate the mutual learning, enhance the students' interest in learning, to strengthen the communication and interaction between each other, through professional results show, raise the higher vocational students' learning confidence [2].

4.2 Improve students' self-control in learning

Under the background of big data, with the rapid development of network information technology, the study and daily life of vocational college students have been inseparable from the use of network intelligent terminal. The fragmented learning mode has gradually become the main form of network learning behavior of vocational college students. Therefore, we can continuously optimize and improve the external learning environment by constructing learning situations to promote online learning. Actively integrate attention, confidence and satisfaction to provide a good learning atmosphere for higher vocational students. As a higher vocational college, we should focus on the actual needs of students' network learning and constantly improve the students' learning self-control ability. Actively adopt the way of creating the situation, introduce the Internet information technology into students' daily learning, constantly expand students' learning methods, pay attention to students' learning interest, improve students' learning satisfaction and confidence. In addition, it is necessary to establish the correct goal and direction of talent training in higher vocational colleges, clarify the purpose of network learning, reasonably plan the teaching content, and integrate specific teaching content while encouraging fragmented learning. Scientific and reasonable guidance of vocational college students to use the ability of network learning, improve self-control ability, constantly improve their self-discipline, develop good learning behavior habits. For different online learning behaviors and habits of students, targeted guidance and individualized teaching should be carried out to provide them with specific online learning resources, improve their independent learning ability and create a good online learning atmosphere. In order to achieve a good school atmosphere, class atmosphere, through the

way of class, dormitory and community management, create a network learning environment for students from multiple angles. In addition, students should be encouraged to make full use of wechat, official accounts, Weibo, douyin and other ways to build a sound learning and communication platform, and effectively improve their self-learning ability through communication and interaction between students [3].

4.3 Give full play to the advantages of teachers' guidance and management

In order to improve students' online learning behavior, teachers should give timely guidance. In the process of higher vocational students' learning, cannot leave teacher's management and guidance, therefore, teachers should actively involved in the process of higher vocational students network, after in-depth communication with students effective learning to help students to establish reasonable plan, clear learning objectives, and constantly enrich and perfect of network learning content, and thus form a good network learning behavior habits. Make full use of the positive role of network learning, make strict discrimination of learning resources, help students choose the knowledge content suitable for their own learning development, and effectively improve the efficiency of network learning. As higher vocational teachers, they should pay attention to the cultivation of students' online learning behavior from the beginning of students' enrollment. As students just enter school, they lack professional understanding of the knowledge they have learned, and their learning objectives are not clear, resulting in the lack of reasonable planning of online learning, which is blind and random. At this time, teachers in higher vocational colleges should give full play to their active role, help students set up detailed network learning plans, and help students improve the effect of network learning through continuous encouragement and support. At the same time, because most of the higher vocational students self-discipline is poorer, lack of consciousness of self control, easily affected by many factors, therefore, higher vocational teachers in the student network should be timely management of the students, to student's learning task to strengthen supervision, reasonable arrangement study time, formulate scientific study plan, achieve the goal of online learning. At the same time, we should timely communicate with students so that they can constantly strengthen their self-restraint ability, improve their self-management consciousness of network learning and improve their academic performance through fragmented learning.

4.4 Improve the ability to identify learning resources

The main reason for the blindness and arbitrariness of vocational college students' network learning lies in the lack of purpose. Both classroom teaching resources and network learning resources require higher vocational students to have certain knowledge and information discrimination ability. But most of the students in vocational college for the choice of network learning resources lack of discrimination, although online learning resources are abundant, but the information resources is relatively complex, resulting in accuracy and availability

cannot be guaranteed, in the face of all these problems, only a small number of students will further by looking at professional database to distinguish the information is correct, the majority of students choose pure believe that online learning resources. Therefore, in the classroom teaching, we should do a good job in the relevant education work, and actively guide students to take the initiative to accurately distinguish network learning resources, and improve the quality of network knowledge by improving the ability to acquire learning resources. Higher vocational colleges have the responsibility to build relevant teaching resources database, set up professional subject teaching and research teams, optimize subject resources, and help students quickly obtain learning information. Through relevant wechat groups and other platforms, we can timely understand students' knowledge demands and push relevant learning resources for students. In order to build a network learning environment as the goal, through the construction of electronic reading room, document database, improve the construction of subject network learning resources, so that students can quickly access the required network learning information through relevant electronic equipment. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the cultivation of students' learning habits, give play to the positive role of teachers, timely find problems in students' online learning, reasonably regulate students' online learning behaviors, and constantly improve students' online learning efficiency [4].

4.5 Build mobile Internet teaching platform

In order to cultivate the habit of higher vocational college students to use network learning and form good learning behavior habits, it is necessary to constantly master network information technology, with big data information as the background, and gradually improve their own network learning ability. At the same time, higher vocational colleges should actively build mobile Internet teaching platform, dig network teaching resources, and explore the advantages of network learning, through the construction of multimedia teaching platform, improve students' habit of network learning. For example, in the aspect of student management, learning experience can be shared on the campus network platform from the perspective of associations and volunteers, so as to maintain the teaching platform, strengthen publicity and improve students' awareness of online learning. Set up the corresponding dynamic public account according to different majors, strengthen the discipline prospect planning, improve and optimize the corresponding knowledge, actively introduce advanced theoretical knowledge, help students learn professional knowledge through the network platform and use the fragmented time. The digitalized and intelligent classroom learning platform is actively established. Vocational teachers carry out in-depth assessment of learning content through the release of learning tasks, and constantly improve the ability of students to use the network to learn independently.

5. CONCLUSION

In a word, under the background of big data network

information, the learning behavior of vocational college students is constantly changing, which is of positive significance to the realization of modern teaching. With big data as the center, a good network learning environment is built for vocational college students, which has a significant impact on the play of vocational college students' learning enthusiasm and active participation in learning. Therefore, we should constantly make use of the relevant advantages of big data to strengthen the purpose of higher vocational college students' online learning and provide guarantee for training professional talents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

General special projects of Shaanxi Province in 2020: Research on College Students' E-learning behavior under the background of big data (No.20JK0094).

REFERENCES

[1] Tai Xia-juan. Training of Vocational College Students' Self-learning Mathematical Ability under The Network

Platform [J]. *Modern Vocational Education*,2021(35):210-211.

[2] Dong Lvyang. Investigation and Countermeasure Analysis on The Status quo and Learning Ability of Higher Vocational Students -- A Case study of Three Higher Vocational Colleges in Guangxi [J]. *Journal of Liuzhou Vocational and Technical College*, 2021(03):74-81.

[3] Zhong Runlu, Huang Yingxue. A Study on Autonomous English Learning of Vocational College Students in the Era of Big Data -- A Case study of Panyu Vocational And Technical College in Guangzhou [J]. *Science and Technology Vision*,2021(01):73-75.

[4] Zhang Yanbin. Research on the Path of Big data Teaching Platform to promote Students' personalized Learning -- Taking Vocational Students as an example [J]. *Journal of tianjin vocational college of commerce*,2020,8(02):91-96.

Research on Cultivation Strategy of High Level Double Qualified Teachers in Undergraduate Vocational Education

Jie Shan¹, Fei Lao¹, Gentan Xie²

¹ College of Information Engineering, Binzhou Vocational College, Binzhou, China;

² League Committee of Binzhou Vocational College, Binzhou, China

Abstract: The development of vocational undergraduate education is an important strategy and task to promote the modern vocational education system. The construction of high-level teachers is the core element and the primary condition to realize the steady development of vocational undergraduate education. This paper puts forward corresponding measures to solve the problem of teacher cultivation in vocational undergraduate education, which provides practical guidance for the development of vocational undergraduate education at present.

Keywords: Vocational Undergraduate; Faculty; Double Teacher Type; Teacher Development Standards

1. INTRODUCTION

Developing undergraduate level vocational education (hereinafter referred to as vocational undergraduate education) is an important part of constructing modern vocational education system. In February 2019, The State Council issued the Implementation Plan for National Vocational Education Reform, proposing to carry out pilot vocational undergraduate education. By the end of 2020, the Ministry of Education had approved 22 colleges and universities to carry out pilot vocational undergraduate education. As the core competitiveness of school running quality and the source of sustainable development, the construction of teaching staff is an important construction task and core element in the pilot work of undergraduate vocational education. This article try to start in the practice of higher vocational education to vocational education undergraduate course phase, find a professional undergraduate course education teachers ability to the path of ascension, to promote the "double type" teachers of high level of construction and development, so as to meet the professional undergraduate course education to cultivate high-level, applied technology talents' with high skill needs.

2. IN THE FACE OF VOCATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION, THE PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE TEACHING STAFF OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES IN CHINA AT PRESENT STAGE

The Ministry of Education puts forward requirements for vocational undergraduate education: "To adhere to the orientation of training high-level technical and skilled talents needed by regional economic and social development"^[1] This determines that the vocational education at the undergraduate level should not only focus on the goal of high-quality technical talents, but also have

the academic standards required by the undergraduate: basic theories and knowledge necessary for the discipline and specialty, and the preliminary ability to engage in professional practical work and research work^[2]. This requires that vocational undergraduate education should not only integrate vocational skills with professional spirit, but also combine technical skills education with academic ability, and combine engineering practice ability with scientific research innovation ability. However, from the current actual situation, there is a big gap between the quality and construction level of "double-qualified" teachers in higher vocational colleges and the requirements of undergraduate vocational education, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

2.1 Weak scientific research ability and low disciplinary accomplishment

Professional undergraduate course education is shouldering the service for local economic and social development, to serve for the industrial structure adjustment and upgrading, demands can cultivate students with theoretical knowledge difficult problems in the production practice of the enterprise technological innovation and improvement, use scientific knowledge to guide application technology research and development, there is no corresponding discipline accomplishment, there can be no knowledge system integrity, support, research and development efficiency and science will be discounted. However, subject literacy and scientific research ability have always been the "weakness" of teachers in higher vocational colleges. If higher vocational colleges do not talk about subjects and scientific research at the undergraduate level, it will not meet the academic standards of vocational undergraduate education.

2.2 It is difficult to achieve a high degree of unity of academic, teacher-oriented and technical nature

Teacher nature is undoubtedly what teachers "teach" according to^[3] Specifically, it refers to the cultivation of teachers' professional ethics, pedagogy related courses and some basic skills, skills and organizational management ability.

Academicity, on the other hand, refers to the teacher's academic attainments^[4], including the profound understanding of the subject knowledge, the accurate grasp of the frontier of the development of the subject, and specifically embodied in the "teaching" transformation of the subject knowledge^[5].

Technical (also called occupation) is the characteristic of vocational education, and the essential attribute of

vocational education determines the particularity of teacher training in vocational education. The vocational education and social economy, the characteristics of the production links, determines the vocational education teachers besides must have the solid specialized theory knowledge, practical skills must also has strong production and solve the production line on the ability of the technology difficult problem, and has the ability of technical development, technical services.

At present, the teachers of vocational education in Our country mainly come from normal colleges and comprehensive universities. The comprehensive university usually pays attention to the subject ability but neglects the training of teachers, which causes the lack of teaching experience. At the same time, a common problem is the lack of actual work experience in the enterprise, resulting in the lack of professional quality and professional skills required by the industry, weak practical ability and technical insufficiency. This is the criticism of vocational education teachers, but it is weakened in the higher vocational stage. If the vocational education is upgraded to the undergraduate level, this criticism will be infinitely amplified.

2.3 The form of post-service "double-qualified" teacher training is greater than its connotation

The competent authorities lack official standards for the identification of "double-qualified" teachers, and lack of Class A (Qualified teacher) development standards

effective cultivation evaluation and supervision system for teacher training, resulting in the "double-qualified" training of "patchwork" and "cope" training, and the "double-qualified" training after employment becomes a mere form, and even the phenomenon of "double-qualified" instead of "double-qualified" in practice^[6], resulting in a false "double teacher" culture.

3. STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING THE ABILITY OF HIGH-LEVEL "DOUBLE-QUALIFIED" TEACHERS IN VOCATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

In order to meet the requirements of teacher construction in vocational undergraduate education, the post-vocational development standards of vocational undergraduate education can be established from three dimensions of academic, normal and technical aspects. Meanwhile, the stepping growth path of teachers can be provided to realize the step rise of teachers' comprehensive ability.

3.1 Post-vocational development standards for vocational undergraduate education

According to the career planning of teachers and the characteristics of teachers' development needs, the hierarchical development standards of CLASS A (qualified teachers), class B (backbone teachers), Class C (professional leaders) and Class D (famous teachers) have been established.

Teachers of cascade	Level indicators	The secondary indicators	Standard content	score
A (Qualified Teacher)	academic	ethics	Participate in ethics education activities at least once every semester	4
		degree	University master degree or above	4
		Professional technical position	Primary or above professional technical qualifications	4
		Training to learn	1. Attend learning and training at least 2 times in each academic year without being absent without reason	3
			2.5 Study and training in domestic key universities or well-known training institutions at least once within the year	5
	The paper works	At least one academic paper should be published as the first author in public journals at home and abroad within 5 years	8	
	Normal sexual	Teaching workload	Undertake one main course each academic year, and the workload of classroom teaching shall be no less than 420 hours or no less than 12 hours per week	12
		The quality of teaching	1. No teaching accidents	2
			2. The teaching quality evaluation of each academic year is listed in the top 80% of teachers in the unit, and the Teaching log, teaching plans, assignments and other teaching materials are complete	3
		Research activity	1. Actively participate in teaching and research activities, no less than 7 times per semester, and have a careful and complete teaching and research record	5
			2. Attend classes at least 5 times per semester, with complete attendance records	4
		Teaching performance	1.5 Participate in one major and curriculum construction project or one school teaching reform project within the year	12 (Complete at least 1 item)
			2.5 Won more than one third prize in the school's excellent courses and basic teaching skills competition within the year	
	3.5 Won one teaching business title within the year			
	Instructor (head teacher) work	Since serving as the current professional and technical position, I have worked as the head teacher or part-time instructor for more than 3 years. I can form a good class style and study style in my classes and accumulate certain experience in student education and management	8	
	Community guide	At least 6 months of experience in participating in or guiding student associations since taking the current professional and technical position	7	
technical	Scientific research project	1.5 Participate in at least one scientific research project within the year	7 (Complete at least 1 item)	
		Within 2.5 years, one national patent above utility model has been approved		
		One scientific research achievement will be awarded in 3.5 years		
	4.5 Participated in one enterprise horizontal project within the year (top 3, over 10,000 RMB)			
Professional skill	Within 5 years, the applicant has obtained the primary or above vocational qualification certificate or practicing qualification certificate issued by the country or industry of the profession	6		
practice	3 years to participate in the relevant enterprises, enterprises (or campus training base) training and training guidance for at least 60 days	6		

Class B (backbone teachers) development standards

Teachers of cascade	Level indicators	The secondary indicators	Standard content	score
B (Key Teacher)	academic	ethics	Participate in ethics education activities at least once every semester	3
		degree	Master degree or above	3
		Professional technical position	Intermediate or above professional technical qualifications	3
		Training to learn	1. Attend learning and training at least 2 times in each academic year without being absent without reason	3

			2.5 Go to domestic key universities or abroad for study and exchange at least once within the year	5	
		The paper works	Publish at least 2 academic papers in domestic and foreign public journals within 5 years (the first author)	12	
		Teaching workload	Undertake more than one main course per academic year, and the workload of classroom teaching shall be no less than 420 hours or no less than 12 hours per week	8	
	Normal sexual	The quality of teaching	1. No teaching accidents		2
			2. The teaching quality evaluation of each academic year will list the top 60% of teachers in the unit, and the teaching log, teaching plans, assignments and other teaching materials will be completed.		3
		Research activity	1. Actively participate in teaching and research activities, no less than 7 times per semester, keep careful and complete teaching and research records, and host one teaching and research activity		3
			2. Attend classes at least 5 times per semester, with complete attendance records		3
		Teaching performance	3. Hold at least one professional lecture (report) and 2 class hours of open class in our school (department) every academic year		4
			1.5 Participate in one major and curriculum construction project or one school teaching reform project within the year		12 (Complete at least 1 item)
	2.5 Won more than one third prize in the school's excellent courses and basic teaching skills competition within the year				
	3.5 Won one teaching business title within the year				
	Instructor (head teacher) work	4.5 Awards for teaching Achievement above school level within a year (top 3)			
		Since serving as the current professional and technical position, I have been working as the head teacher or part-time instructor for more than 3 years, which can form certain educational management experience and achieve certain achievements in student work		8	
	Community guide	Since serving as the current professional and technical position, I have accumulated more than 1 year of experience in guiding student associations		7	
	technical	Scientific research project	1.5 Participate in at least one scientific research project within the year		8 (Complete at least 1 item)
Within 2.5 years, one national patent above utility model has been approved					
Professional skill		One scientific research achievement will be awarded in 3.5 years			
		4.5 Participated in one enterprise horizontal project within the year (top 3, over 10,000 RMB)			
practice	Obtain intermediate or above vocational qualification certificate or practicing qualification certificate issued by the country or industry within 5 years		4		
	1.3 Within the year to the enterprise (industry) or campus training base for at least 60 days of training and practical guidance		4		
		2.5 take part-time training in the enterprise (industry) at least once within the year		5	

Class C (backbone teachers) development standards

Teachers of cascade	Level indicators	The secondary indicators	Standard content	score	
C (Professional Leader)	academic	ethics	Participate in ethics education activities at least once every semester	3	
		degree	Bachelor degree or above, master degree or above	3	
		Professional technical position	Intermediate or above professional technical qualifications	3	
		Training to learn	1. At least 2 times of learning and training in each academic year, without absence without reason		2
			At least one overseas study and exchange within 2.5 years		5
	The paper works	1.5 Publish one or more academic papers in domestic core journals within the year (the first place), or publish more than one paper by the four major search papers (the first place)		10 (Complete at least 1 item)	
		Within 2.5 years, one monographs, translated works, teaching materials and reference books of the subject will be officially published (associate editor or above, top 3).			
	Normal sexual	Teaching workload	The system undertakes 1-2 main course teaching tasks every academic year, and the classroom teaching workload is no less than 420 hours or no less than 12 hours per week		8
			1. No teaching accidents		2
		The quality of teaching	2. The teaching quality evaluation of each academic year is listed in the top 30% of the teaching units, and the Teaching log, teaching plans, assignments and other teaching materials are complete		2
			1. Actively participate in teaching and research activities, no less than 7 times per semester, keep careful and complete teaching and research records, and host 2 teaching and research activities		3
		Research activity	2. Attend classes at least 5 times per semester, with complete attendance records		3
			3. Hold at least 2 professional lectures (reports) and 4 class hours of public courses in our school every academic year		4
		Teaching performance	Within 1.5 years, actively carry out teaching reform and teaching research, and obtain the school-level and above education reform project approval project (the school-level project approval project ranked top 5, provincial level and above participation)		10 (Complete at least 1 item)
			In 2.5 years, become the person in charge of college-level and above high-quality resource sharing courses		
			3.5 years to become a provincial or above famous teacher		
			4.5 Become the leader of the teaching team at or above the provincial level within the year		
	5.5 Become the leader of provincial teaching reform project in 5.5 years				
	Instructor (head teacher) work	Within 6.5 years, the students under my guidance or myself participated in the skills competition or College Student Science and Technology Innovation Competition organized by the administrative department of the government and recommended by the relevant department of the university and won the city (hall) level or above award (second prize or above)			
		Mentor at least one new young teacher within 7.5 years, with detailed records and relevant supporting materials		3	
Community guide	He has been a class teacher or part-time instructor for more than 3 years since he took the current professional and technical position. Can form characteristic education management experience, actively play a guiding role in the construction of students' education management team		6		
technical	Scientific research project	Since serving as the current professional and technical position, I have accumulated more than 2 years of experience in guiding student associations		4	
		1.5 City (hall) level or above awards for scientific research achievements within the year (top 3 of the third prize, top 3 of the second prize and above)		8 (Complete at least 1 item)	
		Obtain at least one national patent in the field within 2.5 years (one or more utility model, or design patent, or one or more national invention patent)			
	Professional skill	3.5 Participate in horizontal scientific research and development projects and engineering and technology projects within the year, and achieve significant benefits. I am the main accomplisher (top 3)		7	
		Obtain the professional qualification certificate or practicing qualification certificate issued by the country or industry of this specialty.		5	
practice	1.3 Within the year to the enterprise (industry) or campus training base for at least 60 days of training and practical guidance.		4		
	2.5 take part-time training in the enterprise (industry) at least once within the year.		5		

Category D (Famous Teachers)

Teachers of cascade	Level indicators	The secondary indicators	Standard content	score	
D (Famous Teacher)	academic	ethics	Participate in ethics education activities at least once every semester	3	
		degree	Bachelor degree or above, master degree or above	3	
		Professional technical position	With senior professional and technical qualifications	3	
		Training to learn	1. Attend learning and training at least twice every academic year without absence without reason	2	
			At least one overseas study and exchange within 2.5 years	5	
			3. Bilingual teaching ability of one main course	3	
		The paper works	1.5 Publish 2 or more academic papers in domestic core journals within the year (the first place), or publish more than 1 paper by the four major retrieval of full text (the first place)	10 (Complete at least 1 item)	
			Within 2.5 years, one monographs, translated works, teaching materials and reference books of the subject will be officially published (associate editor or above, top 3).		
		Normal sexual	Teaching workload	The system undertakes 1-2 main course teaching tasks every academic year, and the classroom teaching workload is no less than 420 hours or no less than 12 hours per week	5
			The quality of teaching	1. No teaching accidents	2
	2. The teaching quality evaluation of each academic year is listed in the top 30% of the teaching units, and the Teaching log, teaching plans, assignments and other teaching materials are complete			2	
	Research activity		Actively participate in the teaching and research activities organized by the school, no less than 7 times per semester, with serious and complete teaching and research records, and host 2 teaching and research activities	2	
			2. Attend classes at least 5 times per semester, with complete attendance records	2	
			3. Hold at least 2 professional lectures (reports) and 8 class hours of public courses in our school every academic year	4	
	Teaching performance		1.5 within the year, provincial level or above teaching achievement award	10 (Complete at least 1 item)	
			2.5 Become the person in charge or the main lecturer of national or provincial excellent resource sharing course within the year		
			In 3.5 years, I have been the deputy editor or above of published textbooks, or I have written my own textbooks and used them for more than three times		
			4.5 Participate in provincial and ministerial level teaching and research projects (top three) and conclude or preside over one municipal level teaching and research project within the year		
		5.5 Won the first, second and third prizes of national or provincial level in the skills competition or college students' science and technology innovation competition			
	Instructor (head teacher) work	Mentor at least 2 new young teachers in 6.5 years, with detailed records and relevant supporting materials	3		
		Since taking the current professional and technical position, I have worked as a class teacher or part-time instructor for more than 3 years, which can form innovative educational management experience and achievements and play a guiding role in the construction of students' educational management team	6		
	Community guide	Since serving as the current professional and technical position, I have accumulated more than 3 years of experience in guiding student associations	4		
	technical	Scientific research project	1.5 Years in charge of provincial or ministerial projects (including scientific research and educational reform projects of the Department of Education) or undertake provincial or above scientific research projects (top 3)	10 (Complete at least 1 item)	
At least one national patent in this field within 2.5 years (2 or more patents for utility models, or design, or 1 or more national invention patents)					
3.5 Participate in horizontal scientific research and development projects and engineering and technology projects within the year, and achieve significant benefits. I am the main accomplisher (top 3)					
Professional skill		Obtain the professional qualification certificate or practicing qualification certificate issued by the country or industry of this specialty	4		
practice		1.3 Within the year to the enterprise (industry) or campus training base for at least 60 days of training and practical guidance	3		
	2.5 take part-time training in the enterprise (industry) at least once within the year.	4			

3.2The progressive growth path of vocational undergraduate education

We will improve the mechanism for teacher development. Build teacher development center, according to the teacher cascade development standard, perfect the awarding allowance, title promotion, professional growth, teaching and research, such as incentive mechanism, improve the capacity to carry out career planning, to improve teachers' teaching archives, the training of teachers' teaching measures, promote the teachers' ability and sustainable development of cascade.

Clarify the personal development goals of teachers. Combinative oneself is actual, based on self appraisal to claim the teachers level, to three years for the construction cycle, determine your next step development goals (A.B.C.D level 60 points to pass the class teachers, pass the rear can determine the level of development goals), for the next three years of career planning, a clear three years the annual objectives and actions.

Carry out the goal to achieve the evaluation of the reform. In combination with the standard system of teacher cascade development, the data of teacher development status are collected and analyzed to diagnose the current situation of teacher personal development and encourage

teachers to improve and develop themselves.

With the teacher development standard, teachers' progressive growth path is adopted to form a normal teacher diagnosis and improvement mechanism through the determination of step development goals, self-diagnosis, self-improvement and self-development, so as to promote teachers' continuous growth.

4.CONCLUSION

On April 12, 2021, xi general secretary of vocational education work made important instructions, emphasize the development of vocational undergraduate education, while the construction of teachers, as the first condition of the development of vocational undergraduate education, need to keep on innovating and developing with the standards of teachers' development and adapt to the development of vocational education requirements, match with the training of the students' level. This paper discusses the improvement of the academic, normal and technical abilities of the teachers in vocational undergraduate education, and puts forward the post-vocational development standards and the stepwise growth path of the teachers, which has a good guiding significance for improving the comprehensive quality of the teachers in vocational undergraduate education.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Periodical achievements of the 13th Five-Year Plan of Education science in Shandong Province (self-raised) project (Research on cultivation strategy of high-level double-qualified teachers in Undergraduate Vocational Education), Project number: 2020ZC361.

REFERENCES

[1] Ministry of Education of People's Republic of China. Letter agreeing to change the name of Shandong Vocational College of Foreign Affairs translation (Undergraduate) to Shandong Vocational University of Foreign Affairs [EB/OL]. The Ministry of Education's official website, http://www.moe.gov.cn/srcsite/A03/s181/201906/t20190604_384414.html, 2019-05-29.

[2] Liu Liu. Research on the Orientation of talents Training Objectives in Undergraduate Higher Vocational Education [D]. Changsha: Hunan Normal University, 2016.

[3] Hu Yan. To meet the challenge of Knowledge Economy and Deepen the Reform of China's Higher Normal Education -- Summary of the International Symposium on Higher Normal Education for the 21st Century [J]. Higher Normal Education Research, 1998(06):4-9.

[4] Charles yuan. From the "normal education" to "teacher education" [J]. China's higher education, 2004 (5) : 30-32.

[5] Lu DAokun, XU You. The Reform and Development of "Normal Education System with Chinese Characteristics" -- Based on the Interactive Perspective of "normal" and "academic" [J]. College Education Science 2019,(06),9-14.

[6] Dong Hongjian, Luo Jia. Exploration and practice of post-service teacher training system based on TPACK [J]. China Vocational and Technical Education, 2019(16):71-75.

The Significance and Value of The Construction of The Choir of College Students in Higher Vocational Colleges--Taking Shaanxi Vocational College of Industry and Commerce as An Example

Hui Du^{1,2}

¹ Shaanxi Business College, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China;

² The Open University of Shaanxi, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

Abstract: The construction of choir in higher vocational colleges is very important to every vocational college, and it also reflects the artistic level and teaching achievements of higher vocational education. At the same time, the construction and teaching of the choir can also be used as the school's aesthetic education curriculum, which can not only improve the students' artistic accomplishment, but also allow students to experience the beauty and perception of sound through singing various styles of excellent chorus works at home and abroad. As well as emotional beauty, and get a sense of spiritual happiness and excitement, so as to release the inner depression and troubles.

Keywords: Higher Vocational Choir; Music Literacy; Team Spirit; Elegance Art

1. INTRODUCTION

Chorus is a comprehensive art performance form, which has the characteristics of high popularity and easy construction. If the construction is standardized and a systematic teaching mode is formed, the chorus can become the highlight of campus culture and art construction. In addition, it plays an important role in enriching campus cultural life and cultivating students' teamwork ability, as well as the spirit of collectivism.

2. The importance of the construction of the choir of college students in higher vocational colleges

As a form of high-level artistic expression in music education, chorus has the characteristics of fast operability, high popularity, and strong practicality in the process of aesthetic education during the entire learning process [1]. The construction of choirs in higher vocational colleges can improve students' music literacy, enrich campus cultural life, and through chorus concerts and other forms of performances, let students experience the atmosphere of elegant art, which plays an important role in promoting the construction of campus spiritual civilization.

2.1 The construction of choir is conducive to improving students' music literacy

According to the survey, most of the students come from rural areas. There are few music classes in elementary, middle and high schools, and some schools do not even have a music teacher. Then the music education of these

students is missing in the previous school education level, or it may not be sound. As a higher education vocational college, because it has certain conditions and teachers, it should also undertake the improvement and training of the music literacy of these students to make up for our students' lack of music education.

Chorus, as a highly comprehensive and intermediate and advanced form of music education, uses this course to open the door to music education, allowing students to experience and perceive the beauty of harmony brought by music. At the same time, singing a chorus is easy to understand. It is easy for students to learn, strong in participation and practice, and it is more intuitive for students to integrate into music. Experience and participate in it yourself, feel the beauty of music, and experience the beauty of chorus.

2.2 The construction of choir is conducive to improving students' music literacy

Singing is an activity that is relatively easy and makes people happy. We often say that "music alone is not as good as other people's music", and chorus is a manifestation of this kind of expression of people's music. Students have a high degree of participation. Through singing many excellent vocal and chorus works of ancient and modern Chinese and foreign, students can experience the charm of music.

This year is the 100th anniversary of the founding of the party. We also use chorus to express our love for the party and the motherland, and at the same time let our students have a more positive and profound understanding of ideology, morality, and aesthetic value orientation. Chorus is also a collective performance art. He requires all members to have a common goal, a common sense, harmony and unity, and even more discipline.

A good choir is like an army. It must fully obey the command's arrangement and uniform speed, so that students can learn to keep pace; precise rhythm training can help students learn the importance of doing things to the extreme; art The treatment can help students learn creative beauty.

3. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHOIR OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

The value of chorus can be regarded as Beethoven's refined summary of chorus art. "Starting from the soul, it will reach the depths of the heart." As a kind of "pass code art", chorus can break through the boundaries of language, national borders, race, age and age. Created an art form that everyone can participate in [2].

The establishment of the choir plays an important role in the construction of campus culture and the cultivation of college students' interest. We must continue to develop and grow through the student choir, and through learning chorus works, spread the great ideological and magical artistry of excellent choral works to the wider stage of the campus; at the same time, strengthen the organization and discipline of the chorus; do a good job The choir itself and the team coordinate various work, carry forward the spirit of cooperation, and enhance the sense of teamwork. To

The establishment of the undergraduate choir will enrich the campus cultural life, facilitate the construction and cultivation of campus spiritual civilization and promote the core socialist values, stimulate the love of art and life for college students, and benefit the cultivation of the students' teamwork ability and collectivism.

4. THE ESTABLISHMENT AND GROWTH OF THE CHORUS-TAKING SHAANXI VOCATIONAL COLLEGE OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE AS AN EXAMPLE

The choir of Shaanxi Vocational College of Industry and Commerce was conceived in public elective courses. The number of choirs is about 80-100. New students are recruited in October every year. Because the school system of higher vocational colleges is three years, students tend to go there in the third year. Internship units or post internships, so the choir members are mainly freshmen and sophomores.

In order to better promote quality education and enrich students' extracurricular life, a special public elective course "Chorus" is offered. This course has 4 credits, 72 hours, 2 lessons per week, and 1 year of class. After the class is over, you can apply for a unified national vocal music test. After passing the test, you can issue a certificate of vocal music test of the Shaanxi Provincial Musicians Association.

Since the registration for the optional chorus course is very hot every year, and the number of applicants is too large, the chorus teacher will conduct a simple test for each student who sign up, let the students sing a song that they are familiar with, and the teacher conducts preliminary screening and judgment such as pitch (Not out

of tune), timbre (divided parts), etc., the selected students will have a one-year professional chorus training. With years of hard work, the choir will continue to grow and develop and can participate in various arts and cultures of the school. Performances and chorus competitions have become a group of brilliant stars in school.

They are present on important occasions such as the annual welcome party and New Year's party, and they often appear as the finale show. After systematic training, the children have learned professional singing and vocal skills, learned the basic etiquette of actors on stage, and learned the song. The expression of emotion. I also realized the charm and joy of chorus. As a teacher of the choir, he also hopes that the choir can continue to develop with high quality.

5. CONCLUSION

The construction of college choirs is particularly important for every college, and it directly reflects the artistic level and teaching achievements of higher education. The choir is of great significance to the cultivation of students' artistic and cultural level, and every school should give it a certain amount of attention and construction. At the same time, chorus involves a wide range of content, including vocal music techniques, music theory, sight singing and ear training, and even music style harmony.

As a collective art of singing, chorus requires sound height, speed, rhythm, vocalization, and uniformity. It is one of the most popular and participatory forms of music among a variety of art categories. Its promotion and popularization are similar. Compared with other art categories, it has an extremely superior role.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Shaanxi Business College the topic of the course: The Important Significance and Development of the Choir Construction of Higher Vocational Colleges - Taking Shaanxi Business College as an Example (13G-05-B03).

REFERENCES

- [1] Zhong Jiaming. The significance and development of the formation of a choir for college students in ordinary colleges and universities[J]. *Broadcasting Songs*, 2007(02):70-71.
- [2] Zhu Kailai. The training and characteristic exploration of amateur choir of local college students[D]. Hunan Normal University, 2014.

Ashes And Bonfire -- The Writing and Expression of Hezhen Music Image Chronicles

Run Yang

College Of Music, Jiamusi University, Jiamusi, 154007, China

Abstract: Music video ethnography is a kind of music ethnography based on video text, which is different from traditional writing methods, it belongs to the music ethnography expressed by lens language. The disciplinary nature of music video is neither anthropological nor cinematographic, but a new type of crossover based on the discipline of musicology. This article analyzes the related theoretical content of music video records and combines the writing principles of Hezhe music video records. The content includes respect for cultural subjectivity, cultural understanding principles, "cultural feedback" principles, and originality principles. Through research and interviews with native Hezhe people, Organize historical records, experience fishing and hunting life, organize music themes, documentary of cultural gatherings, record of fishing culture and other music video records writing structure, as well as as text attachments, as academic expressions, as a form of expression of music video records with disciplinary attributes, its purpose It is to better record the life and cultural content of the Hezhe nationality and improve the production quality of music video.

Keywords: Music Video; Text; Originality Principle

1. INTRODUCTION

Hezhe nationality is a minority nationality with a long history in Northeast China. Its national language is Hezhe language, which belongs to the Manchu branch of the Manchu Tungusic language family of Altai language family (there is also a view that it should be included in the Nanai language branch). It has no national characters and uses Cyrillic letters to record the language. Because it has been living together with the Han nationality for a long time, it uses Chinese. The diet of Hezhen people is mainly fish, animal meat and wild vegetables, and millet is a non-staple food. In history, Hezhen people's clothing and bedding are made of fish and animal skin, which has very obvious national cultural characteristics. Combing the writing and expression points of Hezhen music video chronicles is of positive significance for recording and publicizing national culture.

2. ANALYSIS OF RELEVANT THEORETICAL CONTENTS OF MUSIC IMAGE CHRONICLES

2.1 Music Video

Compared with ethnography in anthropology, the "Chronicle" of music image chronicles focuses on a clear research object - music; Compared with ethnography in musicology, the "Zhi" of music image chronicles lies in the particularity of its writing tool - image; The field work in the theoretical framework of music ethnography should be the precondition of image "writing". In this sense,

music image chronicle itself is also a research method. This method makes the previous understanding of music anthropology only as an auxiliary research means jump to the level of methodology - using image thinking to record, present and express music. When it is included in the institutionalized discipline system - from "specialty" to "discipline", it has become the main part of music iconography. At present, music video chronicles is more appropriate as a major rather than a discipline of music anthropology. To be "professional" in the name of "discipline" is actually a survival strategy at present. Of course, it is also a discipline construction goal that can arouse more academic colleagues to strive together.

2.2 Image text

Compared with text, image text is not more real than text, but more intuitive, visual and visual. Therefore, image presentation is different from text description; Text description needs to mobilize people's Association and imagination, while image text can intuitively "condense" the facts into visual symbols, so it is closer to the truth. In addition, in the process of image text production, text will also be used to assist content production, so as to improve the intuition of production results. For example, after recording and observing musical instruments in the field, photos and videos are used to improve the intuitiveness of the content, but text will be used to record the size, use materials, production age, production history and other contents of musical instruments, so as to improve the integrity of the content of audio-visual records.

2.3 Chronicles / DV notes

2.3.1 Chronicle text

The so-called "chronicle style" refers to the recording process of the compilation style of historical books, which is named as the music image chronicle text. At present, in the process of compiling history books, the styles used include chronicle, chronicle and Chronicle. Among them, the chronological style mainly arranges historical events with the years as the timeline, thus forming the corresponding historical book style, such as spring and autumn, Zizhi Tongjian, etc; The biographical style takes the character timeline as the chronological order to sort out the historical events, so as to form the corresponding historical book style, such as historical records; The book of Chronicles is to sort out historical events, so as to form the corresponding historical book style, such as Tongjian book of chronicles. At present, in the application of music image chronicles, the chronicle body is used. For example, the lens with different focal length is used to establish its corresponding space-time relationship, so as to record and present the whole process of the event.

2.3.2 DV notes

In the production of music video chronicles, DV notes will also be used, including the following types: first, field notes, which use image language to complete the writing work in the application. In the specific narrative, field notes will be written around a certain center, and the process will also be carried out around a certain narrative center, with time and characters as the main narrative line, To complete the fragmented content recording, and the display of this style will also sort out the reasons behind these events to meet the promotion of deep excavation activities. Second, for other events around the central event, close interviews can be used to complete daily communication, combined with cross and three-dimensional methods to sort out the temporal and spatial relationship of the event, but there are no too many requirements for the integrity of the event. In addition, in the combing of "problem consciousness", some problems will also be deeply asked to meet the character centered thought to carry out fragmented content sorting.

3. WRITING PRINCIPLES OF HEZHEN MUSIC IMAGE CHRONICLES

3.1 Respect for cultural subjectivity

When analyzing the Hezhen music video chronicles, the first writing principle to follow is to respect the content of cultural subjectivity. As ethnic minorities, for other events around the central event, they can take the way of close interview to complete daily communication, and complete the sorting of temporal and spatial relations of events in combination with cross and three-dimensional ways, so as to improve the timeliness of cultural sorting results. From the perspective of practical application, it is necessary to respect the cultural subjectivity of cultural holders in specific application, and sort out the cultural content from the perspective of others. And to sort out the cultural content of the nation with an attitude of equality and respect. During this period, it is also necessary to improve the subjective status of the nation in order to improve the cultural management level of ethnic minorities, which is also the basis for promoting the popularization of ethnic cultural activities. In the specific narration, the writing of field notes will be completed around a certain center, and the process will also be carried out around a certain narrative center, and the time and characters will be taken as the narrative main line to complete the fragmented content recording, so as to improve the intuition and reliability of the content arrangement results.

3.2 Principles of cultural understanding

No matter what kind of music video content, its writing process belongs to a kind of writing process with strong purpose and selectivity. In the previous shooting scheme and outline formulation, targeted research will be carried out on certain events on the basis of desk work. However, in the initial state, due to the weak depth of cultural understanding, cultural understanding will be carried out in the nature of "shallow description", which is also easy to produce "preconceived" thinking, and standardize the performance mode, performance ceremony and performance process of folk music, so as to obtain more standardized sound effects and video pictures. However, such situations have strong constraints and can not record

a more real performance environment. Based on this, in the process of development, we also need to respect the principle of cultural understanding, first deeply understand the cultural content, understand the local national culture with an objective attitude, and sort out the Hezhen music image chronicles from the perspective of others, so as to restore the real Hezhen music culture to the greatest extent, so as to improve the reliability of shooting results.

3.3 "Cultural feedback" principle

In the process of writing Hezhen music image annals, we also need to follow the principle of "cultural feedback". In the specific production process of Hezhen music image chronicles, its content has a very strong practicality. It will sort out the significance of music protection and cultural inheritance, and will also play a very important role in the protection of traditional music culture, which is also an important embodiment of the principle of "cultural back feeding". No matter what kind of purpose, when writing and constructing music image chronicles, we need to do a good job of "field feedback", and the sorted data also need to do a good job of feedback to let them feed back to the field again, which also creates better conditions for the inheritance and continuation of music culture. In addition, in the processing of music image chronicles, the later content will be sorted and rewritten. During this period, the content will be refined and sorted according to the principle of cultural understanding, so as to improve the authenticity and objectivity of the text content.

3.4 Original principle

In the production of music image chronicles, we also need to adhere to the principle of primitivity. In the writing of traditional written ethnography, it contains some visual and wonderful contents, but these written materials do not have intuitiveness and integrity compared with music image chronicles, that is, music image chronicles can have a stronger sense of picture and intuition. In the formulation of music video chronicles, its content also needs to maintain its original nature. First, we need to deeply understand the cultural content, understand the local national culture with an objective attitude, and sort out the Hezhen music video chronicles from the perspective of others, so as to restore the real Hezhen music culture to the greatest extent, so as to improve the intuition and authenticity of shooting results, So as to play the role of cultural inheritance.

4. ANALYSIS OF THE WRITING STRUCTURE OF HEZHEN MUSIC IMAGE CHRONICLES

4.1 Interview with local Hezhen people

In the process of writing Hezhen music image chronicles, the primary task is to deeply understand the cultural content, understand the local national culture with an objective attitude, and sort out Hezhen music image chronicles from the perspective of others, so as to improve the rationality and reliability of the sorting results. From the perspective of practical application, it is necessary to do a good job in field investigation to understand the growth experience and national awareness of local Hezhen people, so as to understand the era marks of different age levels, including Hezhen people's

psychological identity, language mastery, marriage customs, education status, important composition of life, mode of production, etc. Before the formal interview, we need to make sufficient preparations and clarify the specific interview objectives. Generally, during the interview, the question and answer method will also be used to record the content, which can more directly express the relevant content. If some contents are limited by the environment, they can also be supplemented with commentaries to improve the use value of the sorting results.

4.2 Sorting out historical records

The ancestors of Hezhen nationality are an important part of the Sushen family. According to the recorded data, the history of Hezhen nationality can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty and has accumulated a wealth of historical knowledge. It can be seen that in the process of development, it is also necessary to sort out the historical records. This work mainly takes the search for the epic content as the main purpose, and modifies it in combination with the results of the narrator's interview, which will form the corresponding paper text. Then, the audio history is made in the form of paper text to improve the observability of the production content. Based on the previous application experience, we can know that many historical records are inherited in the form of dictation. These contents will be clarified and processed in the inheritance, and the key contents and legends in the story can be displayed, State the key historical contents, so as to show the relationship between historical narration and social history.

4.3 Experience fishing and hunting life

With the changing modern lifestyle, it is difficult for local ethnic minorities to continue to maintain the previous fishing and hunting life mode, which also increases the difficulty of music research. The traditional music of ethnic minorities comes from daily life. When sorting out the content of music culture, we also need to experience the traditional work mode and increase cultural understanding, which also lays a foundation for the subsequent sorting of music image data. In the actual development, the recorder needs to actively experience fishing, winter fishing, fish catching and drying, fishing and hunting products production, and also experience some wild skills and hunting skills, combined with reasonable shooting techniques, so as to restore the local fishing and hunting life to the greatest extent, improve the fit between music and labor life, and improve the use value of management content.

4.4 Music theme arrangement

In the process of sorting out the music themes, the following contents are involved: first, the reasonable collection of the content of marriage order, which is also a very common form of folk songs used in the daily life of Hezhen nationality. These contents are improvised according to the differences of field and scene, and then retained in the form of oral transmission until today. At present, the arranged wedding songs mainly include historical ballads, sacrifice songs, customs and culture songs, talk songs and life hymns. Do a good job in the

arrangement of different types of songs to improve the reliability of song arrangement results. Second, imakan arrangement, which is also a very ancient way of rap. In the arrangement of music image chronicles, you can refer to the imakan integration compiled and published by Heilongjiang Provincial Department of culture, which includes many kinds of content. You can organize around the collection to improve the dynamics of rap content and facilitate the smooth inheritance of national music. Third, shaman and Shaman music. In the past life of Hezhen nationality, shaman and Shaman music played a strong social function. With the continuous development of society, it gradually became a form of performance, but the clothing culture and art culture have still been retained, which is also the content that should be paid attention to in the production of Hezhen music images.

4.5 Documentary of cultural gatherings

In the development process of Hezhen nationality, it also has very unique national cultural content, such as the biennial "wurigong conference", which is based on fishing and hunting culture and integrates literary, artistic and sports activities, and has always been known as "East pole Nadam". Moreover, the promotion of this activity has also related to the national culture from the level of spiritual identity, which has also greatly improved the national unity and made it a very important brand activity. In the formulation of music video chronicles, we also need to pay attention to the recording of these contents. It should be noted that because the "wurigong conference" will be held only once every two years, and the content of the conference is very extensive, it is also necessary to make sufficient preparations in advance and strive to ensure that the content is not omitted, so as to improve the reliability of the sorting results of such content.

4.6 Records of fishing culture

In addition to the relevant contents mentioned above, in the preparation of music video annals, we also need to pay attention to the recording of fishing culture. From the perspective of practical application, its content involves the following points: first, record the production process of fish skin clothes, which belongs to national non-material cultural heritage, and its process is very cumbersome, which also needs to be recorded in detail, And sort out relevant music materials to meet the needs of fishery culture inheritance. Second, with the changes of fishery development culture, the content of music will also change with the changes of the external environment, which is also the recording method of development history. When sorting it out, we need to use the development vision to sort out the music themes and do the corresponding recording work, so as to provide an effective reference for our subsequent data application.

5. EXPRESSION FORM OF HEZHEN MUSIC IMAGE CHRONICLES

5.1 As text attachment

Based on the characteristics of Hezhen music culture, when making music video chronicles, they will be applied as text attachments, which can further improve the intuitiveness and reliability of the data content. For example, after recording and observing musical

instruments in the field, photos and videos are used to improve the intuitiveness of the content, but text will be used to record the size, use materials, production age, production history and other contents of musical instruments, so as to improve the integrity of the content of audio-visual records. It should be noted that when applying these materials, it is also necessary to sort out the relevant relations, so as to improve the influence and publicity role of music video chronicles.

5.2 As an academic expression

Based on the characteristics of Hezhen music culture, when making music image chronicles, it will be used as an academic expression carrier, which can further improve the professionalism and influence of the data content. For example, in some cultural consolidation activities, the cycle is long, such as the biennial "wurigong conference", which is based on fishing and hunting culture and integrates literary, artistic and sports activities. The content of the conference is very extensive. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out academic research and do a few cycles of content research, so as to enhance the academic research value of the content of music image chronicles. It should be noted that when applying these materials, it is also necessary to sort out the relevant relations and discuss them from an academic perspective, so as to improve the appeal of music images.

5.3 As a subject

In addition to the application content mentioned above, when making music video chronicles, it will be applied as a carrier with discipline attribute, which can also improve the authority of the sorted data content. For example, in the process of sorting out the content of Hezhen music culture, we will cooperate with many authoritative experts to discuss the content of music culture. During this period, we also need to expand and sort out the relevant content and scientifically sort it out, so that the sorting results can have more academic research value. It should be noted that when applying these data, it is also necessary to do a good job in relevance sorting to meet the needs of scientific sorting.

6. CONCLUSION

To sum up, after thousands of years of precipitation, Hezhen nationality has left a very rich content of music culture. Making reliable music image chronicles with modern film and television equipment and reasonably applying their expression methods can not only improve the reducibility and intuitiveness of the content of music image chronicles, but also have positive significance for improving the attraction of the content.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Basic Research Project Funded By The Basic Scientific Research Funds Of The Education Department Of

Heilongjiang Province: Research On Music And Video Records Of Fishing And Hunting Nationalities In Northeast Asia. Number: 2018 - Kyywf - 0987

2020 Ethnic Research Project Of The State Ethnic Affairs Commission: Research On The Influence Of Ethnic Music With a Small Population In Northeast China. Number: 2020 - Gmd - 093

REFERENCE

- [1] Du Hongchen, Zheng Qiufang. Inheritance and innovation of Hezhen folk songs in vocal music teaching in Colleges and universities [J]. Educational observation, 2020,9 (41): 138-140.
- [2] Ouyang Zhaoxiao. Dual perspectives of music image chronicles [J]. Gehai, 2019 (04): 94-96.
- [3] Xu Ji. Comparative analysis of music culture inheritance modes of Hezhen and Nani [J]. Music creation, 2018 (12): 139-140.
- [4] Guo Lingling, Xing Tiehong. An analysis of the modern artistic features of Hezhen traditional folk songs [J]. China Press, 2018 (16): 43-44.
- [5] Wang Wei, Guo Lingling. Analysis on the artistic style and significance of Hezhen folk songs in the era of big data [J]. China newspaper, 2018 (12): 41-42.
- [6] Zhong Ying. Analysis on the development status and production of domestic music ethnographic films [J]. Music communication, 2018 (01): 99-104.
- [7] Ding Xudong. Talk about several issues in the history of oral music -- Based on the dialogue with Professor Liang Maochun [J]. Huang Zhong (Journal of Wuhan Conservatory of Music), 2017 (03): 22-31.
- [8] Lu Yuemei, Chen Lingjun, Wang Meng, Zhu Yi. Research progress of music therapy in autism intervention [J]. Chinese Journal of rehabilitation medicine, 2016,31 (12): 1416-1419.
- [9] Fang Shiqiao, Ma Yaofeng, Ma Hongyu. Review of domestic research on the impact of tourism on minority community culture [J]. Tourism research, 2013,5 (04): 26-31.
- [10] Liu Jianing, Zhao Dahai. Building a digital database and protecting intangible music culture -- Taking the music inheritance of the four small nationalities in Heilongjiang as an example [J]. Popular literature and art, 2012 (18): 180-181.
- [11] LAN Xuefei. Historical value of audio-visual music of Chinese ethnic minorities [J]. Chinese musicology, 2011 (02): 72-81.
- [12] Qi Ying. A study on the dominance of the ancient minority culture in Heilongjiang [J]. Manchu research, 2008 (02): 117-121.

Study on The Theory and Development of English Linguistics from Multiple Perspectives

Shu Yang

Xinjiang University of Finance & Economics, Xinjiang, Urumqi, China

Abstract: In linguistics, English is not only an important subject, but also a basic compulsory course in the training of English language and literature, so it has more important value. In the process of curriculum development, the target system of English curriculum usually contains modern linguistic knowledge. Based on this, teachers can stimulate students' interest in teaching and enable them to conduct in-depth research on language, so as to ensure that students' innovation ability can be comprehensively improved. In the analysis of this paper, it makes a more in-depth research and Analysis on the theory and development of English linguistics from multiple perspectives.

Key Words: Multiple Perspectives; English Language; Innovation Ability

1. INTRODUCTION

In the course of English linguistics, it is basically divided into three different knowledge modules, namely theoretical enlightenment, basic theory and research methods. In the process of teaching, students can have a more in-depth understanding of English Linguistics and expand their knowledge horizons according to the actual situation of students.

2. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE FROM A SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

At present, to analyze from a social perspective, we need to clarify the relationship between language and society. Sociolinguistics, which is based on society, needs to be analyzed from a macro perspective. The development of language is often inseparable from the development process of society. Only by making full use of various resources in society can we create more space and information for the development of language. Language is a record form of information generated in the development of social history, which also directly reflects the development of human society and expounds the relationship between human and society. In the process of analysis, we need to make it clear that language can build a long-term social relationship in essence. Language is a very important communication tool, but in the past, many people paid attention to communication itself, but seriously ignored the actual content of communication [1]. The magnitude of communication content and the actual category of communication directly affect the degree of relationship between human beings. Once people communicate frequently and closely, it will make it easier to form a more stable relationship system. Therefore, this can not only improve the relationship construction, but also form the organizational foundation of people in

society. Secondly, language also allows people to capture some important information in the process of communication. In the historical process of language formation, it has always been affected by many social factors, which makes people carry out targeted social information bearing analysis on the shaping of some words and sentences in the corresponding actual life process. With the development of language and society, sociolinguistics has gradually formed. It is convenient for people to use a specific language system in different occasions more effectively from the macro perspective of society.

3. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CULTURE

In the process of analysis, we also need to clarify the relationship between language and culture from the perspective of culture. In the development of culture, we can directly reflect the differences between English and Chinese. Influenced by the cultural, political and social development of different regions, a language system with great differences between the East and the West has been formed. In the process of analyzing the relationship between language and culture, it has also become an important part in the field of English linguistics. From the perspective of this study, it mainly reveals the important relationship between culture and language. Although language is an abstract concept, it can become the main part of culture due to its own functionality [2]. Secondly, culture also has a far-reaching impact on the development of language, constantly providing sufficient nutrients for language, especially in the process of language development, it will also be affected by some limitations of culture. In essence, language has a certain regenerative ability. Therefore, in the process of specific historical development, words in line with the social development at that time will appear in the language. However, these words are only applicable to the social history at that time, and then have some limitations. In the comparative analysis of English and Chinese languages, it is affected by various differences such as geographical environment, religious beliefs and user groups, which leads to great differences in languages, which is not only reflected in the structural design of language system, but also in the relationship between culture and language. In the future development of English language, we should not only pay attention to the research degree of its culture, but also become an important direction and basis for the future development of language through the resonance analysis between language and culture.

4. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP

BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE FROM A COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE

From the perspective of cognition, it basically includes the systematic evaluation of language and cognition. Cognition is essentially a kind of need that the speaker can correctly describe and express things, so that only the expression object can have a correct cognition of objective events, can the correct language be used. From this perspective, based on the actual development of cognitive linguistics, we can put forward some cognition and connection in cognitive linguistics, so as to ensure that to a certain extent, it can effectively ensure the formation of a scientific and reasonable cognitive content, and in the process of cognition, It can greatly enrich the depth of linguistics in various fields. Secondly, in the process of analysis, we should also improve the analysis ability of categorization, metonymy and metaphor, which greatly improves people's value analysis and strength of language expression. At this stage, people's language use needs to be based on a specific way of thinking and psychological activities. In the study of English linguistics, it is a study of English linguistics. People can fully understand the language form of English from multiple perspectives, Then put forward their own opinions. In the long-term development process, English, as a widely used language, has been deeply concerned and valued by people. For how to learn English well, we need not only to analyze the language structure of the surface layer, but also to conduct in-depth research and analysis from multiple angles, even from the perspective of structure, especially from the perspective of English language development process. In the long-term development process, culture, cognition and structure are important nodes of language development. Later, in future research, only by fully mastering the

relationship between culture and English linguistics can we determine the important theoretical basis of English linguistics, and can we improve our theoretical basic ability in the future development process. In addition, with the development of culture, it is also necessary to improve the comparative analysis ability between English and Chinese linguistics, and carry out comparative analysis from macro and micro perspectives from multiple angles. In this way, it is easier to get different analysis conclusions from other perspectives, so as to promote the development of linguistics.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, in the research process of English linguistics, it is necessary to fully combine the practical content, comprehensively improve the pertinence and macro attributes of the research, and strengthen the analysis of the relationship between linguistics and culture, so as to fully ensure that people can promote the development of English Linguistics and enable Chinese people to have a deeper understanding of the culture behind the English language.

REFERENCE

- [1] Song Rongrong. Intelligent college English teaching with "leading + subject" under the integration of language and Education -- a comment on the exploration of College English Teaching Reform under the guidance of English linguistics theory [J]. *Journal of tropical crops*, 2021,42 (08): 2508.
- [2] Guo Ling. Research strategies of English linguistics based on English Corpus [J]. *Journal of Jiangxi Electric Power Vocational and technical college*, 2021,34 (06): 125-126.

Research On Higher Vocational English Teaching to Cultivate Students' Professional Core Competence

Jinhua Zhang

Changsha Vocational and Technical College, Changsha, Hunan 410111, China

Abstract: With the reform and innovation of education in China, great changes have taken place in the teaching methods of many disciplines. Among them, the cultivation of students' professional core competence is a very important content in higher vocational education. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to this content and develop and cultivate students' professional core competence, so as to comprehensively improve students' comprehensive ability. In this paper, the author analyzes the importance of vocational core competence in Higher Vocational English teaching, expounds the necessity of cultivating students' vocational core competence in Higher Vocational English teaching, and finally discusses the ways of Higher Vocational English teaching with the task of cultivating vocational core competence.

Key Words: Students; Professional Core; Ability; Vocational School; English Language Teaching

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, with the rapid development of science and technology in China and the continuous maturity of the overall social structure, the social needs for career are also changing. From the previous emphasis on people's diploma and education to the comprehensive ability of people's learning ability, adaptability and sustainable development. Therefore, professional core competence has become an important indicator to measure people. Moreover, as an important place to cultivate students' technical ability, higher vocational colleges need to cultivate not only students' professional ability, but also students' professional core ability, which is also the focus and difficulty of Higher Vocational Colleges' education reform.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF VOCATIONAL CORE COMPETENCE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL ENGLISH TEACHING

Professional core competence is the ability required by any profession, and it also has a certain translatability. At present, it is also recognized by various industries as the basis of development, so people begin to pay more and more attention to the cultivation of professional core competence, not only because it can dominate people's workplace activities, but also play a key role. However, this ability belongs to implicit ability, which can not be obtained through professional knowledge learning. It can be obtained only by continuous practice, accumulation, practice and observation [1]. According to the investigation of English Teaching in higher vocational

colleges, the higher vocational English teaching based on vocational core competence is better than the traditional English teaching model. Moreover, the improvement of professional core competence improves teachers' professional level and students' autonomous learning ability, so that teachers' teaching and students' learning become more efficient.

3. THE NECESSITY OF CULTIVATING STUDENTS' PROFESSIONAL CORE COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

Firstly, many higher vocational colleges do not join the cultivation of students' core competence in the talent training program. Secondly, there are almost no vocational core competence training courses in the curriculum. In addition, teachers pay too much attention to the transmission of knowledge and skills, and rarely involve in practical teaching and the cultivation of professional core competence. In addition, students in higher vocational colleges pay more attention to professional courses. It is easy to ignore the study of public courses such as language, number and English, and they are not serious, play with mobile phones, sleep and so on. Therefore, according to these situations and problems, English teachers in higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to the cultivation of professional core competence, and set up relevant assessment systems to help students pay attention to professional core literacy. Students who pass the examination can enter the next stage of learning. Only in this way can teachers fully realize teaching according to their aptitude, hierarchical teaching and credit system management. Through the cultivation of vocational core competence, students can be freed from the traditional teaching mode and truly complete the content and task of vocational core competence teaching. In addition, English teachers also need to adjust themselves according to the needs of society, and students can meet their learning requirements in the most appropriate way.

4. VOCATIONAL ENGLISH TEACHING APPROACH WITH VOCATIONAL CORE COMPETENCE TRAINING AS THE TASK

4.1 Establish the awareness of cultivating professional core competence

In order to better cultivate the vocational core competence of higher vocational college students, first of all, higher vocational colleges need to establish the awareness of vocational core competence training, change the traditional teaching concept, set up a standardized, scientific and correct training mode for vocational core

competence, not only pay attention to the transmission of knowledge, but also strengthen students' vocational competence, literacy Professional ability and professional core quality [2]. In addition, higher vocational colleges also need to formulate talent training objectives and systems to comprehensively improve students' vocational core competence through scientific and effective syllabus, content and methods. In addition, higher vocational colleges also need to take vocational core competence as the basis of teaching to provide important guarantee for students' career development. Finally, in the talent training mode, according to the characteristics of each major, higher vocational colleges give full play to their own advantages, formulate talent training plans focusing on ability for students, and finally improve students' professional core competence in an all-round way.

4.2 Reform the curriculum system and teaching methods

The curriculum system and teaching methods have an important impact on students' abilities in all aspects. According to the author's visit and investigation, it is found that the curriculum setting of many higher vocational colleges is not very reasonable. Some higher vocational colleges copy undergraduate colleges and set too many public courses and open courses, thus ignoring the goal of cultivating professional and technical talents in higher vocational colleges. In addition, a large number of public courses are compressed in some higher vocational colleges, resulting in the failure to improve students' professional quality. Therefore, in order to cultivate students' professional core competence, we first need to scientifically design courses in higher vocational colleges. English teachers also need to fully tap various ideas, morality and ideas contained in English textbooks, and make use of the educational function of basic courses to comprehensively improve students' quality. For example, when learning the "job" unit, teachers can play some recruitment and application videos, let students act as interviewers to select talents, and judge who performs well and what is good in the video. In addition, teachers also need to guide students to pay attention to behavior, etiquette, clothing, love and dedication, integrity and so on, So that students can realize the importance of these comprehensive qualities in the workplace.

4.3 Expand the second class of vocational core competence training

In the process of cultivating professional core competence, English teachers should not only focus on the first classroom, but also strengthen the opening of students' second classroom. Through rich and colorful after-school life, students' professional core competence can be

comprehensively improved, such as setting up interest groups after class, so that every student's talent can be displayed [3]. In addition, teachers can also increase students' comprehensive ability by carrying out campus culture and scientific research activities, such as participating in campus culture design competition and class culture design competition, which can comprehensively improve students' ability. For example, the design of school motto, school emblem, class motto, class song and other contents can enable students to show their talents and ideas. In addition, the school will also organize many activities, such as orientation party, graduation party, English singing contest, etc. it can also let the community and students plan, sponsor, borrow sound and host activities by themselves. Teachers only need to give guidance. Through the participation of these activities, students' ability to communicate, communicate and cooperate with others can be greatly improved. In addition, the development of the second classroom also provides a platform for students to show their talents, increases opportunities for practical exploration, and finally improves students' professional core competence.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the author analyzes the importance of vocational core competence in Higher Vocational English teaching and the necessity of Cultivating Vocational Core Competence in English Teaching in higher vocational colleges, and discusses the teaching countermeasures such as establishing the awareness of vocational core competence training, reforming the curriculum system and teaching methods, and expanding the second classroom of vocational core competence training.

REFERENCE

- [1] Zheng Ru. Research on innovation of practical teaching system of business English major in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on post ability training [J]. Contemporary educational practice and teaching research (Electronic Journal), 2018 (10): 794.
- [2] Li Huizhen. Analysis of Higher Vocational Public English teaching model based on vocational core competence training [J]. Contemporary educational practice and teaching research (Electronic Journal), 2020 (16): 96-97.
- [3] Wu Yan. Research on the teaching of Comprehensive English course for business English Majors in Higher Vocational Colleges -- from the perspective of vocational ability training [J]. Journal of Jiangsu Economic and Trade Vocational and technical college, 2017 (3): 85-88.

Research On Hybrid Teaching of AutoCAD Design Drawing Based on Market Demand -- Taking Interior Decoration Engineering as An Example

Lihua Zhang

Guangdong Xin'An Vocational and Technical College, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518052, China

Abstract: Auto CAD interior decoration engineering drawing is a course with strong comprehensive practical operation, and students should use it immediately when they leave school. However, at present, students' drawing ability can not meet the market requirements, and the teaching content is divorced from the actual application of the market. In view of the current situation, this paper discusses the teaching of Auto CAD interior decoration engineering drawing from three aspects: the construction of online resource database, the introduction of well-known enterprise cases based on projects, and the interactive teaching between practical training and market decoration enterprises.

Keywords: Online Resource Base; Market Demand; Project Teaching; Interactive Teaching

1. INTRODUCTION

As a compulsory course for interior design major in higher vocational colleges, AutoCAD includes three aspects: drawing specification, basic command operation and building construction drawing system drawing. Recently, with the development of the architectural decoration market, more and more decoration enterprises need front-line technicians to skillfully use AutoCAD to convert the design scheme into professional construction drawings, so as to help the on-site construction personnel perfectly implement the design scheme. In order to meet the market demand, all major higher vocational colleges across the country have carried out such courses, but many students don't open the software after this course. When they find a job after graduation, they find that the teachers' orders and drawing specifications have been forgotten; Or lack of understanding of on-site construction technology and materials, and will not be represented by drawings.

2. CURRICULUM STATUS AND EXISTING PROBLEMS

2.1 Insufficient textbook resources

Teaching materials are the basis of teaching. At present, most AutoCAD teaching materials on the market have some deficiencies, such as no choice of listed orders, no prominent focus, and weak systematicness. Therefore, many teachers take classes based on teaching materials and their summarized teaching experience, but many students do not have the habit of taking notes and can't find corresponding knowledge points by looking at the teaching materials, Once you miss the teacher's on-site demonstration and explanation in class and have no

resources to learn after class, you will have no way to catch up, then frustrate your enthusiasm for learning, and finally "fall behind".

2.2 Teaching methods - timeliness of students' memory

The current teaching method is the combination of theoretical teaching and computer practice. Theory teaching is that students watch the teacher's demonstration while listening. Even if the teacher explains it carefully and demonstrates it vividly, some students will have poor listening effect and poor practical ability. First, the operation speed is slow, the operation shortcut keys of various CAD instructions are not familiar, the proficiency of editing dynamic blocks is not enough, or the teacher forgets after speaking, and the teacher should repeat the use of some commands for many times; Moreover, the established layers are chaotic, the lineweight setting is problematic, and the drawing scale annotation is not standardized.

2.3 Incomprehension of materials and processes

Most of the courses are offered in the second semester of freshman year. Students have limited understanding of professional knowledge and limited understanding of construction drawings. They only use software to "copy" drawings in the computer, and it is difficult to "design" drawings independently. The current CAD teaching mostly stays in the use of simple software basic commands, rather than the practical application of software. In particular, for the drawing of node drawings in construction drawings, students need to express the construction process corresponding to the decorative effects of ceiling, ground and wall, such as dry hanging stone, light steel keel gypsum board ceiling, etc. due to the lack of training in the comprehensive ability of professional courses, students are unable to flexibly apply their knowledge and do not know how to use CAD software to convert their own design ideas.

3. SUGGESTIONS ON MIXED TEACHING REFORM

3.1 Establishment of online resource database - Construction of course online learning materials

According to the actual employment needs of the market and the professional curriculum system, complete the AutoCAD curriculum resource library (including courseware content and electronic teaching plan), sort out the interior design drawing standard library (including the size standard of various picture frames, the design standard of drawing naming and numbering, the drawing standard of layer and printer line type, the design standard

of filling legend, etc.), and the image case material library (the documents, images and teaching videos related to indoor drawing are sorted into material library - plane and elevation module, dynamic editing module, etc.), and the resources are classified according to the curriculum design. The teacher places the teaching videos and documents in the corresponding group in advance according to the weekly class content, and establishes a perfect and orderly online resource library for students to consult and study repeatedly.

3.1.1 Construction drawing specifications, standards and legends

According to the market research and referring to the drawing specifications of first-class design companies with high popularity and recognized by the market, build their own drawing standards and specifications. At the same time, some commonly used legend blocks (such as plane module, facade module, stone dry hanging parts used in profile, light steel keel hanging rod; space, residential, hotel, office and other materials can also be used) The materials are classified to meet the learning needs of students at different levels.

3.1.2 Design cases of well-known enterprises

Collect typical cases of well-known enterprises so that students can master the design characteristics of different spaces while learning drawing. After all, software is only a tool for design performance. During the construction of resource database, the project cases of well-known enterprises can be classified according to hotel space, office space, commercial space, residential space, etc., and a complete set of data of the space, including indoor space, can be sorted out Plans, renderings, construction drawings and photographic scenes are for your reference, so that students can connect CAD software with the whole design process and learn the course as a whole.

3.2 Introducing cases of well-known enterprises in the market based on the project

The traditional teaching content and talent training ideas mainly emphasize students' learning of theoretical knowledge, mastery of basic commands of CAD software, lack of systematic professional training, and single teaching form, which is not conducive to the cultivation of students' practical ability.

In the teaching process, this paper suggests that the actual cases close to students should be integrated into teaching activities, so as to improve the enthusiasm of students to combine professional knowledge with life, break the rigid and rigid learning mode, and cultivate talents really suitable for the needs of enterprises. For example, when teaching layout knowledge, the author introduced the office case designed by well-known designer Huang Quan, which is also the main shooting place of the popular TV series "my first half of life". The teaching has been rhythmically displayed to everyone from the introduction of Star TV dramas to specific design schemes to the final drawing and paper display, which has greatly improved the students' learning enthusiasm. Systematic teaching is

carried out through typical cases, and CAD drawings are connected with design, breaking the Convention to simply copy and draw the graphics on the drawings, so that students can take a complete set of enterprise cases for training, so that students can have an understanding of CAD software learning, rather than simple command learning.

3.3 Carry out interactive teaching between practical training and market decoration enterprises

The course has strong practicality, but in operation, there are ready-made cases as hands-on materials, and the first step of real drawing requires the designer to conduct on-site survey, and each dimension on the drawing is measured with a ruler. It is suggested to carry out practical training projects in teaching and combine them with the actual operation projects of the company. From taking a ruler to the site to measure the room, to the implementation of the design scheme, and then to the construction site to see how the structural nodes are connected, and how to express them on the drawings with CAD, so as to really participate in the professional labor of the course, which not only exercises the students' practical ability, It also enhances students' communication ability with the outside world, so that students can have a deeper understanding of the process and methods of construction drawing, so as to truly realize the demand for talents in the market of decoration enterprises.

4. CONCLUSION

For the teaching of indoor engineering drawing in higher vocational colleges, through several years of personal teaching practice and students' teaching feedback, the author found that teachers should constantly adjust teaching methods according to the needs of the market, improve their professional and technical ability, and cultivate technical talents who can quickly meet the market needs of decoration enterprises and applied design talents with innovative spirit.

REFERENCE

- [1] Ma Yulan. Discussion on the teaching method of Auto CAD interior design engineering drawing [J]. Education and teaching forum, 2020 (25): 363-364.
- [2] Liu Mingtao. Exploration on teaching reform of architectural CAD Course in Higher Vocational Education [J]. Modern vocational education, 2019 (34): 294-295.
- [3] Wu Si. Research on the construction of design drawing course resource database for interior design specialty [J]. Popular literature and art, 2017 (22): 225-226.
- [4] Wang Yan. Exploration and practice of teaching reform of computer aided design AutoCAD course in Higher Vocational Education [J]. Journal of Shaoguan University, 2017,38 (05): 86-89.
- [5] Ma Ming. Discussion on teaching methods of Auto CAD interior design drawing in Higher Vocational Colleges [J]. Popular literature and art, 2016 (02): 213.

Research On Creative Ready to Wear Design of Yao Intangible Cultural Heritage Clothing -- Taking Nandan Baiku Yao as An Example

Yuxian Zhang, Zixin Ge

Guilin University of Electronic Technology, Guilin, Guangxi 541004, China

Abstract: Traditional national culture has a long history and has made great contributions to modern civilized society. Carrying forward traditional national culture is one of the most important goals of contemporary youth. This design is mainly for one of its branches - Baiku Yao. Therefore, this graduation design focuses on the integration relationship between Baiku Yao's traditional clothing and modern clothing design. The five sets of clothes in this series use leisure layout, and folds, Tassels and beads are used in the design to highlight their clothing expressiveness. Among them, printing, white pants and Yao patterns, which have been active in clothing production, the "King Pan seal" and "blood hand fingerprint" are the core patterns. Their unique totem adds unique national style and fashion to the clothing style. The blended suit fabric is selected, which has a good garment shape and good wrinkle effect, so that it is not only casual but also fashionable, but also has national characteristics. This paper synthesizes the fashion design and production and the fashion trend of spring and summer 2020, selects fabrics and styles, pays attention to leisure, and follows the national unique clothing color in color. The main purpose is to carry forward Yao culture and combine it with contemporary clothing as much as possible.

Key Words: Leisure; Printing; Bai Ku Yao Nationality; Clothing Culture

1. DESIGN BACKGROUND

1.1 Design background

Under the environment of modern society, the traditional national culture gradually fades. Yao's clothing is China's intangible cultural heritage. Clothing culture specifically shows its folk customs. Baiku Yao, as a branch of Yao, is mainly distributed in Nandan, Guangxi, and also has a relatively complete clothing culture. This design starts with Baiku Yao clothing. Due to the travel and work of local young people, there are few inheritors. Therefore, if it develops, it may face the loss and extinction of traditional skills. It mainly adopts its national clothing color and totem, integrates its characteristics with contemporary clothing design culture, and adds modern decorative elements and traditional patterns.

2. PRE DESIGN INVESTIGATION

2.1 Preliminary investigation

Guangxi Nandan Baiku Yao has lived in Nandan county in Western Guangxi since the Song Dynasty. Now there are only more than 30000 people. I went to Guangxi National Museum to visit. From its clothing culture, I can draw out the national belief, aesthetic concept and national

history of Baiku Yao. From its clothing, I can see that Baiku Yao has a strong natural worship and respect for its ancestors, Pan Wang Yin and blood hand fingerprint are two representatives. Pan Wang Yin is an embroidered pattern sewn on the back of women in memory of the Yao king. Blood hand fingerprint is to commemorate the blood stains of ten fingers left when the Yao king stood up with his legs after he fell down due to heavy injuries during the brave war of resistance against Japan. Therefore, Bai Ku Yao's clothes are very characteristic, and the patterns and colors are deeply loved by people.

2.2 Trend analysis

David weksler 2021 draws inspiration from national patterns to express the theme of anti war; Stella Jean fall 2021rtw adopts national style clothing color and adds national color and totem to contemporary suits and casual clothes to realize the integration of nationality and modernity. Therefore, the design style of this time is more casual, and the white pants Yao national element pan Wang Yin, beads, Tassels and other diversified designs are added to the casual clothes, so that it has strong clothing expressiveness while having national characteristics.

2.3 Clothing color analysis

Pantone predicts and analyzes that Zhenglan and Fengsheng orange are the popular colors in 2021. The most popular colors in the clothes of white pants Yao people are black, white, blue and orange. These four colors are extracted in the design. The comparison of these four colors with black-and-white and blue orange will give people a bright impression. The overall visual effect is very strong, while black and white, It is the combination of all colors that has the strongest impact. In this design, black and white is the main color to create a harmonious and simple emotion, while blue and orange are decorative colors, which well reflects that they are still young and active in simplicity, and retain the sense of national identity.

2.4 Garment fabric analysis

Through investigation, it is found that blended suit fabrics have good skin affinity and good clothing shape. As casual wear, fabrics should be sun resistant, non fading and wear-resistant. These three points are the three essential elements of casual fabrics. Therefore, this design adopts blended suit fabrics - polyester fiber and viscose fiber, with flat cloth surface and twill texture. It adopts shuttle weaving process and strong sag feeling. It has good type retention and can better retain the clothing effect. This kind of blended fabric is often used in modern garment production, so this fabric is used to replace the traditional

national garment fabric, and the texture is made with modern expression techniques for decoration.

3. DESIGN CONTENT

3.1 Design idea and positioning

The theme of this time is to carry forward the Baiku Yao clothing culture. The design mainly selects Baiku Yao clothing and Panwang seal as the decorative element. The original color of national clothing is adopted in the color, but the application area is slightly adjusted to extract the blue and orange on Panwang seal, so as to increase its application area, so as to form the existence of two contrasting colors on the overall clothing, black and white, blue and orange. These two groups of colors have greatly improved the performance ability of clothes. Here, the design method of contrast is used to put the two groups of colors together to form a contrast, so that the color contrast of clothes is bright and stronger. At the same time, the use of large color blocks also reflects the simplicity and purity of the white pants Yao people, but without losing the sense of modern fashion and expressiveness. The clothing is positioned for people aged 18-30. The national costumes of ordinary colors are not enough for the contemporary young groups to enter their aesthetic needs. Young people pursue simplicity, beauty and fashion. While breaking the traditional national costume modeling and color, this design adds modern decorative elements: beads, Tassels and folds, highlighting the fashion sense of the clothes. It not only reflects the characteristics of national clothing, but also adds decorative elements to make it easier for young groups to accept national style clothing.

3.2 Design process

3.2.1 First series

The overall structure of this set of scheme adopts the lace pleated skirt of Bai Ku Yao national costume. The pleated skirt is the most common garment for local women, which is reflected in the garment fold and realized by ironing, lining and crimping. The men's dress hem, women's dress hem and the fourth set of tops are all lace pleated skirts for reference. The style of this series of clothing is biased towards the structure of national dress. It integrates

fashion with the nation, and draws lessons from the layered wearing method of Baiku Yao national clothing to make it more mysterious. The fabric adopts light and thin yarn fabric, and the pattern is diluted to make the clothing effect of the combination of pattern and fabric more peaceful and not abrupt. The pattern adopts the pan King seal with the characteristics of Baiku Yao as the main decorative pattern. The square structure and pattern style are in line with people's pursuit, and its status is very high in the hearts of ethnic people. This is also the reason why I choose it. It complies with the inner worship and national beliefs of ethnic people, contains national traditional customs, reflects the simple and pure artistic style and has high aesthetic value.

3.2.2 Final scheme

First of all, the final scheme changes the color of the clothes, using more pure black, white, blue and orange as the embellishment effect, which adds active and enthusiastic emotion to the clothes, completely retains the color of the extracted white pants Yao traditional national clothes, and the contrast and collision of black, white and blue orange makes the visual effect of the clothes more bright. In clothing, large color blocks are used to replace the broken flowers of traditional national clothing, which is more in line with the aesthetics of modern young groups, and can better show the publicity and spirit of young people.

Then there is the pattern processing, which extracts the detailed patterns in the original rough pan Wang seal, and creates a "Pan Wang seal" according to its characteristics and structural reorganization. In the design, it is completely in accordance with the details and patterns of Pan Wang seal. The classic patterns of Bai Ku Yao, spider pattern and pan Wang seal are used as pattern elements. The decorative elements use beads, Tassels and folds, as shown in the figure. These three elements are close to traditional national decorations to a certain extent. They are more used in contemporary clothing and fit the public's aesthetics.

4. DESIGN CONCLUSION



Figure 3-1

4.1 Design creativity

This design is to carry forward the culture of Baiku Yao nationality, reflect its traditional folk customs and traditional customs, and look forward to the future national clothing culture. Therefore, this design is obtained to let more people know the cultural connotation of Baiku Yao nationality, find its value with modern design, and carry forward its clothing culture, but not just clothing culture.

This design mainly adopts the color of traditional national clothing and the layered wearing method. It has made its own design creativity on the traditional pan Wang seal totem, and the fabric uses the expression method of folds to make the clothing more three-dimensional.

4.2 Design effect

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

District-level innovation training project for college students "Hezhou Yao Cultural Heritage Clothing Creative garment Design Research", Project number: 201910595122.

REFERENCE

[1] He Ning; Liu chongrong; Guo Li; Zhou Yi. Study on the causes of the cultural characteristics of Bai Ku Yao's clothing [J]. Clothing guide, 2020,9 (06): 51-55.

[2] Zhang Dongdong. Aesthetic implication of Bai Ku Yao's national costume and inheritance of modern art -- Taking Bai Ku Yao's costume culture in Nandan, Guangxi as an example [J]. Guangxi Education, 2019, (43): 168-169 + 188.

[3] Zhang Kun. On the cultural expression of national patterns in fashion design [J]. Modern and ancient cultural creation, 2021, (01): 97-98.

[4] Liu Peng. Discussion on the integration of national clothing elements and modern clothing design [J]. Footwear technology and design, 2021, (05): 8-10.

[5] He Chenglong. Analysis on the integration of national costume elements and modern costume design [J]. Liaoning silk, 2020, (04): 58-59 + 39.

[6] Li Wen. Research on the application of Baiku Yao design elements in fashion design [J]. Light textile industry and technology, 2020,49 (08): 193-194.

[7] Huang caiju. Application of Bai Ku Yao ethnic elements in modern fashion design [J]. Impression of China, 2019, (04): 90 + 149.

[8] Wang Ying. Aesthetic historical and cultural implication of Guangxi Baiku Yao clothing [J]. Art review, 2018, (09): 168-169.

Constructing a New Model Of "Internet + Party Building" For College Students' Party Building Work

Bogu Wang

The Open University Of shaanxi, School Of Accounting And Finance, Xi'An, Shaanxi 710119, China

Abstract: With the rise of Internet technology, my country's industrial structure has achieved a new upgrade. The traditional social structure is no longer suitable for the development of modern society. In particular, the educational model of colleges and universities needs to keep up with the times to meet the needs of students' learning and development. In the Internet era, colleges and universities should change their traditional teaching concepts of party building. They should seize the development opportunities of the Internet era and continue to advance with the wind of the era to meet the next difficulties and challenges. This article starts from the perspective of constructing a new model of "Internet + Party building" college student party building work, and aims to use Internet technology and methods to build a new work model for college party building, so as to improve the level of college student party building work. **Keywords:** Internet + Party Building; College Students; Party Building Work

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the founding of New China, my country has always adhered to the teachings of Marxism. Respect people's autonomy and independence during development, and value the needs of individual growth and development. The all-round development of people is the core content of Marxism. In order to implement and implement Marxist thinking, make good use of Internet technology to build a new model of party building work at the university stage, take the realization of the all-round development of people as the guiding ideology and goal of party building work, change the traditional work model of party building for college students, and use scientific methods to advance The innovation of party building work is to build a party building work model with a dual concept of learning and innovation. Faced with the changes that the Internet has brought to college students' party building work orders, colleges and universities must seize the opportunity of this development, not be afraid of difficulties, face difficulties, actively deploy, and plan ahead to explore new models of college student party building work, so as to go further. Improve the scientific level of party building among college students.

2. "INTERNET+" CHALLENGES TO THE PARTY BUILDING WORK OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

Since entering the modern "Internet +" era, the application of Internet technology in people's daily life has promoted the dissemination and development of information. People can interact with the masses with the help of short video

platforms. At the same time, the "Internet +" era has unique information comment and forwarding functions, which can further express personal opinions and opinions. This behavior of turning people's hopes and needs into transparent plans and actions can be understood by the broad masses of people and users. Developed information and diverse means of circulation can greatly improve people's work efficiency, which will also have an adverse effect on social development.

2.1 Challenges to ideological work in universities

Facing the ever-changing modern society, the technology and economy of modern society have undergone tremendous changes. The current domestic and foreign forms are relatively complicated. Facing the problem of students' ideological education, colleges and universities have undertaken the problem of students' ideological education. The awareness education work itself is very complicated. Even though our country has participated in the latest foreign information technology concepts, our country has not mastered many core technologies of information technology. The hostile forces in the West vainly use information technology to complete the erosion and destruction of our national thinking and culture. Western politicians have always wanted to transfer their own values and social norms to other countries, and hope that countries all over the world can adopt the same system and language as their own countries. This vain attempt to expand the wrong political concept to the world. For college students whose ability to discern right from wrong is low, and their thinking and beliefs are in the golden age of development, the behavior, values, and political ideas contained in foreign cultures will affect the future growth and changes of students. The living soul of Marxism lies in the practicality of its theory. Chairman Mao once said that Marxism must be in struggle. Only Marxism that exists in the struggle can overcome the limitations of time and space, and still keep dealing with false and ugly things in future practical life. Use the truth, goodness and beauty in life to face the false, evil and ugliness in life. From a national perspective, the State Council also proposed changes in the ideological propaganda of colleges and universities in a rapidly changing society in the 2015 CCP meeting. Ideology itself is also an aspect of the country's ability to demonstrate governance. The reason why colleges and universities have become a key stage of ideological teaching is because they need to promote and develop Marxist ideas when instilling students' core social values. Continuous practice can provide human guarantee and intellectual support for the great rejuvenation of the

Chinese nation.

2.2 Challenges to the Party Building Work Team of College Students

At this stage, the work of party building among college students in our country adopts a face-to-face teaching method for teachers and students. The teaching content is mainly based on the instillation of knowledge points, supplemented by explanations. The indoctrination education method adopted in the traditional party building work of colleges and universities has its own shortcomings. However, as the society develops to this day, the application and development of Internet technology in the modern college student party building work model can effectively solve the problems existing in the traditional party building work of colleges and universities. In the Internet age, information has the characteristics of interactivity. Facing the traditional party building work model of colleges and universities, the status of teachers and students is not equal, resulting in asymmetric information exchange. In the Internet age, people can use information technology to realize the symmetry of information exchange. At this stage, the exchange and communication of information has become more and more convenient. People can communicate and communicate equally on the Internet. Based on this situation, combined with the current living and learning environment of college students, the concept of equality and freedom in the Internet is eroding college students. In the process of studying party affairs in colleges and universities, college students will adopt a skeptical and critical attitude towards the ideas of party building work. Among the traditional party building teaching work in colleges and universities, the party building work of modern college students has become more and more complicated. If colleges and universities do not strengthen the management of party building work, they do not promptly improve the professionalism of party building teachers. In the absence of professional information operation skills and failure to master the "Internet + Party building" working thinking and mode, college student party building staff must change traditional teaching concepts, learn new knowledge and skills in time, and avoid appearing in party building teaching work. Circumstances where the old method does not work and the new method does not work.

2.3 Challenges to the organizational behavior of college students

The main targets for party building work at the college level include student party members and party activists. With the development of society, the concept of fertility of modern people has undergone tremendous changes. Under the concept of modern fertility, modern college students, such as most people born in the 1990s, are only children. In the past, these college students could only obtain information on party building work through traditional media channels. This single method of obtaining information led to an incomplete understanding of party building work by college students. In modern society, college students can gain knowledge of party building work through the Internet. The emergence of the Internet

has broadened the channels for college students to obtain information, especially the rise and use of social platforms such as WeChat and Weibo in China. All groups, including college students, can collect the information they need through the Internet and at the same time. Express your own unique opinions on the Internet. Since 1998, my country has formed two public opinion environments. One is the mainstream public opinion environment in my country, and the other is the public opinion environment formed through oral transmission from the public. As the vanguard and main force of the Internet, college students have the right to participate in and supervise the construction of campus culture, and at the same time can express their own views and suggestions on the construction of campus culture. University students also eagerly hope to participate in various organizational activities of the school through the Internet. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the construction of democratic politics and sunshine government has been emphasized in order to achieve this goal. Even the most important matters of the country and the trivial matters of life cannot escape the eyes of the Internet. Various communities have been formed on the Internet, and different communities will break the news, denounce and ask questions about what is happening in modern life. As the main force of the modern Internet, college students are also involved in it. Colleges and universities need to build a mechanism of contemporary college students' organizational behavior in accordance with the development trends and characteristics of modern society. The realization of this goal requires a lot of time and experience from colleges and universities. At the same time, it also puts forward more updated requirements on the party building work of college students.

3. CONSTRUCTING A NEW MODE OF "INTERNET + PARTY BUILDING" WORK IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Apply Internet technology to party building work to integrate it with college party building work, so as to form a new college party building work model, so as to meet the needs of modern social development. According to the requirements of the development of modern society, the work of party building is the top priority among the work of colleges and universities. Build a new service and education platform for party members with the help of Internet technology to lay the foundation for improving the quality of party members among college students across the country.

3.1 Broaden the service highway

Since entering the modern society, the application of big data and other Internet technologies in the party building work of colleges and universities has solved the problems of data storage, processing, and search. The grassroots student party organizations in colleges and universities can realize the association between data, that is, organize and organize massive amounts of data. Analysis, this can provide the services needed for the grassroots party building work. At present, most colleges and universities in my country are using all-in-one card management systems. The all-in-one card management system is the

beginning of the realization of intelligent campus management in universities, and it is also a system for building intelligent campuses. Colleges and universities should make good use of the all-in-one card platform and use this platform to provide college students with the services they need. The one-card management system can improve the cohesiveness of college student party organizations. Through the research and statistics of the data obtained by the students' meal cards, we can find out the disadvantaged groups among the students, and did not provide them with all-round help. You can also scan the information borrowed by students in the library, grasp the interest of the student group in time, and provide students with the books they need. It is even possible to adopt a tutorial system to provide effective help to students. At the same time, using the data collected by the access control system can help the school master the students' schedules. In addition, the exclusive student party member management service platform for colleges and universities is also available. Use this platform to realize one-stop network services. For example, student party members can use the party member management service platform to pay party dues, transfer the relationship between party organizations, and return to the organization of mobile party members. At the same time, the student party member management service platform established by colleges and universities can manage the information of all registered student party members, grasp the situation of party members in time, and realize the control and management of student party members as required. Colleges and universities can also use the student party member management service platform to check the number of party members in the school and whether the student party branch is serious about organizing life in accordance with the requirements. In addition, the integration of Internet technology and party building work is an important way to strengthen the management of party members. In addition, the primary-level student party organizations should also play a good role in educational supervision. The network system can regularly remind primary-level party organizations and student party members of the to-do list. On the whole, the construction of an intelligent management platform in colleges and universities requires individual authorization from students, and on this basis can they collect student data to provide services for students. Taking the road of integration of Internet technology and party building organization work will help to realize the scientificity and effectiveness of party building work.

3.2 Build an interactive bridge

The modern Internet follows the principle of user supremacy. Users have sufficient voice in the Internet. This is very similar to party building organizations. Party organizations also respect the status of party members in organizational work. The two have the same ideas. In order to establish an intelligent management platform for colleges and universities, firstly, student party members need to register and register their identity first. After completing the real-name authentication, student party members can use mobile clients such as mobile phones,

tablets and other tools to participate in various activities held by the school party organization through the school's intelligent campus management system anytime and anywhere, and it is also convenient for student party members to know their superiors in time. Orders and deployment decisions issued by the party organization. Students can also use this platform to supervise the school's party building work. In the education of student party members, the network platform can classify and guide students according to their grades and branches, and provide menu-style services for students according to their characteristics and needs. Clarify the learning goals, length of study, and focus of work for students of different grades. At the same time, the evaluation system of the network platform is used to test the students' learning situation. When developing the education system, colleges and universities can also use ready-made social software to guide students to learn online. Through the production of micro-videos to increase the micro-class courses to stimulate students' interest in the theory and knowledge of party members. In the process of carrying out the education of party members, the workers in charge of education should grasp the teaching themes and select interesting themes according to the characteristics of the students. At the same time, it also requires party employee authors to be able to look at problems in a rational, objective, and calm manner. Of course, complete rationality and objectivity cannot exist in real life, and asking party employee authors to do this actually represents a unique ideology held by party members and cadres. Authors of student party employees should make good use of the characteristics of Internet technology and reach an ideological consensus through the connection of the network platform, so as to promote the progress of student party organization work.

3.3 Build a work-through train

The party building work carried out by colleges and universities should be based on students. Through the use of Internet technology to establish a party member service platform, this platform can become a platform for college student party members to communicate, and at the same time, it can also receive party member knowledge education, absorb party building ideas, and improve its work method. The party member service platform established by universities can provide student party members and ordinary students with channels to participate in and understand party building work. In order to improve the openness of student party building work, except for some work incidents that need to be kept secret, publicity can be made on the party member service platform. Realize the goal of democracy in party building. Such an open way of party building can win the trust and support of teachers and students. Using Internet technology to innovate party building work methods, opening online supervision, opinion listening boxes and other methods can break the exchanges between inside and outside the party, and create bridges for communication between party members and party members, party members and party organizations, party organizations, student party members, and students. Any

non-secret information is publicized on a dedicated network platform, which can improve the transparency and fairness of student party building work.

4.CONCLUSION

In general, since entering the modern society, Internet technology has brought new development opportunities to the modern society. With the help of modern information technology to build a new party building work model, it can meet the needs of the development of college student party organizations, and it can also fit modern society. Development goals.

REFERENCES

- [1] Zhao Jixin, Yu Peichao. Research on the whole-process mechanism of college student party building in the Internet + era[J]. *Journal of Huainan Vocational and Technical College*, 2016, 16(06): 45-47.
- [2] Yu Yu. Innovative research on the party building work of college students in the new media era[D]. Southwest Petroleum University, 2016.
- [3] Sun Shuo. Exploration of the Innovation Path of College Student Party Building Work from the Perspective of "Internet +"[J]. *Xue Theory*, 2019(11):103-104.
- [4] Chen Ju, Jiang Yanggang. Thoughts on Innovating

College Student Party Building Work under "Internet + Party Building"[J]. *Chongqing Administration*, 2019, 20(05): 105-107.

[5] Li Ying. Innovative research on party building work for college students in the new era [D]. Xi'an University of Technology, 2018.

[6] Zhang Xueli, Cui Si, Chen Hongshuo. Innovative research on the construction of "Internet + Party building" college student party building work[J]. *Knowledge Economy*, 2019(34): 157-158.

[7] Xi Junhong. Research on the concept of "Internet +" college student party building work [J]. *Science and Technology Wind*, 2018(06): 43-44.

[8] Liao Xinwei. Thoughts on the work path of college students' party building from the perspective of smart party building[J]. *Cultural Innovation Comparative Research*, 2018, 2(10): 40-41.

[9] Li Jingwen. Practice and exploration of student party building work innovation under the "Internet +" model[J]. *Henan Education (Higher Education)*, 2018(08): 60-62.

[10] Lin Xi. Research on the Party Building Work of College Students under "Internet+"[J]. *Jilin Education*, 2019(42):19-20.

New Challenges Facing University Student Management and Countermeasures

Ke Wang

Zibo Vocational Institute, Zibo 255314, China

Abstract: The development and progress of the country has put forward new requirements for the training of talents in universities, and the management of university students is an important part of the training of talents in universities. This article analyzes the new challenges faced by university student management in today's society, and proposes the feasible measures to deal with these challenges.

Key Words: Student Management; New Challenges; Countermeasures

1. INTRODUCTION

Student management is an important link for colleges and universities to train students. The progress and development of society have put forward higher requirements for the cultivation of talents in colleges and universities. Especially with the increasingly advanced information technology and science and technology today, the management of college students must break through the traditional management model, break through the traditional management technology, keep pace with the times, and adapt to the requirements of the new era.

2. THE NEW CHALLENGES FACED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

2.1 Challenges Brought by Advances in Information Technology

Today, with the increasingly developed information technology, it has increased the difficulty of student management. The advancement and development of information technology has greatly facilitated people's access to information. College students are avant-garde thinking and have more channels to understand information. At the same time, college students are in a period of emotional and character instability, and their ability to distinguish right from wrong is slightly insufficient, and they cannot distinguish bad information and false information in the massive information on the Internet. In recent years, news of college students being deceived has emerged one after another, which has caused serious adverse effects on physical and mental health.

2.2 Challenges Brought by Advances in Transportation

Today, as travel is becoming more and more convenient, students from all over the world have gathered together. The differences in growth environment and traditional customs have caused great differences in the personality and values of college students. This makes it impossible for colleges and universities to simply adopt a one-size-fits-all approach to student management, but must make management develop in a personalized and precise direction [1].

2.3 Challenges posed by national development needs

In recent years, the state has paid more and more attention to higher vocational education. Higher vocational education is to cultivate counterpart talents needed by the country's development. In the management of students in higher vocational colleges, school administrators should build a platform for students to exercise their abilities, provide students with a broader practice platform, internship platform, and truly do it. Management of students is not limited to "management", but also should pay attention to "education". In addition, college student management personnel should not only sum up practical experience from actual work, but also strengthen theoretical research on student management and provide theoretical support for the realization of modern student management.

3. METHODS TO DEAL WITH THE NEW CHALLENGES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

3.1 Strengthen ideological and moral education

Strengthening the ideological and moral education of college students can not only enhance the ability of college students to distinguish right from wrong, stand firm, maintain a clear mind under the explosive bombardment of massive Internet information, promptly distinguish wrong statements on the Internet, and stand firm in the face of bad information Moral requirements. Strengthening ideological and moral education is undoubtedly to provide a strong shield for the psychology of college students, learn to protect themselves during the growth process, and hold the steering wheel on the way forward.

3.2 Strengthen patriotism education

Patriotic feelings are the essential and shared qualities of all Chinese people. In the process of college student management, it is necessary to continuously strengthen the patriotism education of students, so that the self-growth and development of college students can be integrated into the progress and development of the country. Through patriotic education, students' sense of identity is enhanced, and college students' sense of responsibility towards the country and society is enhanced. This will not only enable students to invest more energy in their own growth and development, but also ensure that students from different regions, Mutual understanding and mutual respect, so that student management can be better carried out.

3.3 Building a modern management team

The modern management team requires management concepts, management models, and management methods to innovate with the times. In the management philosophy, student management should be "people-oriented", and the

focus of student management is not "management" but "education". In the management mode, in the process of student management, the student is not only the "supervised", but also the manager himself, completing the student's self-management. In management methods, we must learn to use modern management tools and methods, and make good use of convenient information technologies [2].

4. CONCLUSION

This article analyzes the new challenges faced by domestic colleges and universities in student management in today's society, and proposes three feasible measures in order to meet the new challenges in student management

and adapt to the requirements of the new era.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yanxia Wang and Qian Wang. Analysis of the Fine Management Strategy for the Cultivation of Vocational College Students' Core Quality based on Big Data[J]. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021, 1881(4).
- [2] Luo Yingying. Research on the Methods of Management of University Students in the Big Data Age[J]. Open Access Library Journal, 2021, 08(05): 1-6.

A Study on The Practice of English Mobile Classroom Under the Multimodal Framework During the Epidemic Period

Xiangyue Zhai, Liguang Wang

School Of Foreign Languages, Jilin Agricultural Science And Technology University, Jilin 132101, China

Abstract: At present, based on the impact of the global epidemic, education is more or less affected by the epidemic. As an important educational subject, English presents a new form in teaching. Facing the impact of the epidemic on education, we should carry out multimodal teaching methods to provide innovative, dynamic and other thinking enlightenment for the classroom. Based on the multimodal framework, this paper carries out English mobile classroom practice, pays attention to subject, activity and system, and combines multimodal elements from multiple angles to cultivate students' English ability and optimize the teaching system.

Key words: Epidemic period; Multimodal frame; English mobile classroom

1. INTRODUCTION

The impact of the epidemic on teaching, based on the intervention of multimodal English mobile classroom, brings students a special teaching mode. How to ensure the teaching effect under the condition of separation of teachers and students. Combined with students' differences, improve students' learning quality and meet the actual needs of teaching.

2. MULTIMODAL ENGLISH TEACHING

For the understanding of mode, we start from the senses. With the development of the technology, the first mock exam can also be transmitted through other factors, such as movement and Internet. It can exist in multiple modes at the same time and form the activity behavior of the system. In the English classroom, teachers use elements such as speech and vision to construct the coherence between modes. It enables English teaching to form an online learning mode through multimedia technology. In this process, images and music are introduced into teaching. Based on multimodal English teaching, it can provide more choices for students. Facing the impact of the epidemic, multimodal network learning can give students different needs and meet students' needs for information indexing, sharing and so on. Under the influence of multimodal English teaching, students can learn and read freely on software to realize network cooperative teaching. During the epidemic period, teachers were unable to meet face-to-face teaching with students, and changed the English teaching mode by carrying out multimodal teaching. Rely on information technology to further fit the actual teaching environment and create good conditions for students' interaction [1].

3. MULTIMODAL ENGLISH TEACHING

In the face of the impact of the epidemic on education, the

sense of vision and hearing should be reconstructed with the intervention of science and technology. Form multiple abilities combining multiple factors of culture and technology. Many aspects such as educational form and technology have changed, which provides new enlightenment for English mobile classroom teaching. From the perspective of thinking, the reason why multimodal teaching is popular is that it pays more attention to the interaction between subjects. Be able to enhance the effectiveness of teaching through interaction and design and integrate objective laws; And the system can cover a relatively rich range of disciplines, and the structure and environment determine the relationship between each other. In the process of building learning resources, we need to consider innovation, ensure that the teaching system designed by teachers can be effectively connected with students' knowledge, and give consideration to various factors in teaching; English teaching synergy should not only be based on the brain and itself, but also ensure the synergy of subjects, objects and resources in teaching. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to language in the current context. Master the significance of multiple modal resources, design modal resources while mastering them, and focus on solving students' problems. Through one party's ability to improve other aspects of ability, give students comprehensive ability.

4. CLASSROOM TEACHING PRACTICE UNDER MULTIMODAL FRAMEWORK

To carry out English mobile teaching based on multimodality, we need to innovate and start from multiple directions. The analysis is based on three main perspectives, in which the subject perspective refers to students' performance in the process of personal learning, as well as learning ability and cognition; The perspective of activities is the arrangement of classroom tasks and the relationship between teachers and students; The system perspective includes teaching technology, form, and the specific environment and scene of teaching. According to the main perspectives involved, it is also necessary to analyze specific clues in combination with other disciplines.

According to the different perspectives mentioned above, promote on this basis. This paper explores multimodal English teaching based on students' experience and learning behavior. Multimodality is regarded as a comprehensive research paradigm, which covers many fields, such as human-computer interaction, discourse analysis, cognitive research and so on. Based on the

multimodal framework, it also provides innovative development ideas for English mobile teaching.

4.1 Relationship between multiple reading and writing abilities and students' Cognition

For students, the purpose of multimodal learning is to improve students' cognitive load. In this regard, problem design should be closely related to teaching resources to avoid students' expected cognition exceeding their cognitive ability and affecting the learning effect. We need to ensure that students can choose teaching resources more freely on the basis of mobile classroom, so as to avoid unnecessary cognitive load caused by teaching. Based on the mobile environment, teachers ensure that students' learning is not bound through intelligent devices. And use intelligent devices to provide students with interactive, answer and other teaching services. So that students can get better growth through intelligent devices and provide students with multiple cognition in a limited space.

4.2 Improve teachers' multiple abilities

As the main object of classroom design, teachers need to have diversified abilities. Involve comprehensive knowledge of Humanities and social sciences to ensure their comprehensive ability. Be able to use multimodal resources to design teaching content and build a good environment for students' mixed learning. Under the influence of the epidemic, the combination of online and offline teaching mode makes teachers' own teaching ability also valued. Teachers should master information technology flexibly, summarize the key teaching knowledge, design teaching resources according to the actual situation of students, and give full play to the charm of mobile teaching [2].

4.3 Establish multi-dimensional evaluation

Under the influence of the epidemic situation, teachers should establish a new evaluation system to evaluate the teaching mode. While teaching, teachers also need to assess students' learning. The evaluation system is also an important index to test the teaching quality. It is lack of pertinence and difficult to master students' English ability. Teachers can explore many factors such as students' cognition and learning efficiency, and establish three-dimensional assessment indicators to provide power for students' development. Teaching evaluation should be based on students' learning process 50% + ability 30% + final evaluation 20%, further in line with the current learning environment, give students more thinking time and stimulate students' learning motivation.

4.4 Innovate educational forms and optimize teaching

system

Traditional learning methods have limitations and are relatively limited. It is not conducive to English teaching. English is a subject related to language teaching activities. Under the background of modern teaching, we should change the mode of students' passive learning. Teachers should guide students to study independently and use the teaching modes such as micro class on the platform to ensure the teaching quality. We should also mix online and offline teaching modes to ensure that students adapt to the new teaching rhythm and give full play to the advantages of mobile teaching. Teachers can use the way of mutual supervision to guide students to study in groups by themselves, give comprehensive evaluation according to students' learning situation, effectively feed back learning achievements and innovate educational forms.

5.CONCLUSION

To sum up, teaching is a process of continuous progress and practice. Although under the influence of the epidemic, students and teachers can not carry out face-to-face teaching, compared with traditional teaching, carrying out English mobile teaching can effectively communicate with students and timely feed back some problems that can not be found at ordinary times. Students can also receive more attention based on multimodal framework teaching, improve students' comprehensive ability and promote the improvement of English comprehensive literacy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Empirical Research On Mobile English Classroom Under The Multi-Modal Framework During The Epidemic Period -- Taking English Learning On Douyin Platform As An Example (By National Science And Technology Innovation Project For College Students) (No:20211143906).

REFERENCE

- [1] Zheng Liqiu. Research on Teaching Strategies of reading foreign periodicals of English current articles in Senior High School under the multi-modal concept [J]. Examination weekly, 2021 (69): 112-114.
- [2] Zhao Chunrong, Zheng Jipeng, Liu Yongquan. An Empirical Study on the application of flipped classroom teaching model in ESP public English course from a multimodal perspective [J]. Journal of Guangdong Open University, 2021,30 (04): 9-16.

Research On the Reform and Development of Track and Field Teaching Content in Colleges and Universities

Wen Wang

Zibo Vocational Institute, Zibo, Shandong 255300, China

Abstract: Track and field is the basis of other sports. Only by learning track and field well can we improve students' physical quality and physical function and lay the foundation for other sports. With the modern development of our country, the development of middle school students' sports track and field education is becoming more and more urgent. This article mainly studies the actual situation of middle school students' track and field education in our country, compares the old-fashioned traditional sports track and field teaching, finds out the deficiencies, and makes some corresponding measures for these deficiencies.

Key Words: Middle School Physical Education; Track And Field Teaching Content; Reform;

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of China, track and field has become an indispensable and important project in every university. Of course, physical education is also a necessary subject in every school. Compared with today's students, sports track and field events can not only strengthen the body, but also alleviate students' learning pressure, reduce students' burden, and respond to the appeal of quality education in our country. But at present, there are still some shortcomings in the sports track and field teaching of middle school students in China. Next, we will analyze these shortcomings and take corresponding measures to solve the existing problems.

2. PROBLEMS OF MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS' SPORTS TRACK AND FIELD IN CURRENT TEACHING

2.1 The teaching content of middle school physical education is rigid

At present, the physical education teaching of middle school students is relatively single. Some students have a resistance to physical education teaching, mainly because many physical education teaching contents are rigid and monotonous and lack of interest. Today's students pursue personality and interest, so monotonous physical education teaching can not attract their attention. Therefore, students' potential has not been stimulated. This phenomenon is very common in track and field teaching. For students, running is a boring sport without any technical content and interesting. It is impossible for students to join the sports they like in the classroom. This leads to that in physical education class, students spend the rest of their time in free activities in groups in addition to gathering together. In this way, it is meaningless in physical education class, It can't play the purpose and role

of physical education at all. For example, in the physical education class of middle school students, teachers organize sports activities just after class, such as running, doing exercises, etc. after the activity, most of the time are free activities, and almost all groups of students are laughing and chatting.

2.2 Lack of innovation in educational ideas

With the development of China's times, the promotion of new curriculum rectification, and the change of people's concept in China, sports, as an outdoor curriculum, has been paid more and more attention. However, many schools ignore this point. When teaching students track and field, teachers do not innovate new teaching ideas in time, and still maintain the old educational ideas to guide students in track and field teaching. Therefore, there is a huge difference between the teaching concept of track and field sports and the teaching concept of modern track and field, which affects the development of track and field teaching. For example, in the track and field examination, the teacher requires the students' sports performance too much, and requires the students to run the required length within the specified time. If they do not meet the standard or run nonstandard, they will be punished. This practice will make the students fear the track and field projects and have enthusiasm for the track and field physical education curriculum. Under this educational concept, this concept of taking achievement very important will affect students' wrong ideas, which will hit students' enthusiasm for track and field, so as to improve students' vision for track and field [1].

2.3 Failure to combine students' demands with teaching

In today's middle schools, whether junior middle school or senior high school, there are people of physical education students. These physical education students use their physical education advantages to make up for the shortcomings in cultural courses, and use their physical education talents to realize the ideal university they want to rely on. In this case, teachers should combine students' specific strengths to carry out corresponding training to help them improve their relevant achievements, but in the real track and field teaching, some PE teachers did not do this. To some extent, this brings the students learning culture class the cognition that physical education is not important, but physical education has become a bonus item for some students. Some students do not understand the concept of physical education, so they think that physical education knowledge is just a physical education course opened for relaxation, thus losing the original intention of physical education course.

3. IMPROVEMENT MEASURES OF SPORTS TRACK AND FIELD TEACHING

3.1 Reform teaching content

The teaching content of physical education plays an important role in teaching results, which should be paid attention to by many teachers. Although the traditional teaching model takes into account the general requirements of teaching and the original intention of making students strong, it ignores the students' feelings in learning. Therefore, in view of the rigid and boring content of track and field teaching, teachers can widely solicit students' opinions, understand their interests and hobbies, and make choices in combination with the objectives of Teaching [2]. In this way, the final teaching content can be made interesting. For example, in some projects such as jumping, teachers can appropriately design some small games or competitions about jumping training content, and organize students to participate. In this way, we can not only change these traditional monotonous and repetitive actions, but also let students find fun in sports track and field class, and fully use games to alleviate the pressure of students, so as to make jumping have the effect of rapid progress.

3.2 Change the teaching concept

In view of the traditional concept of track and field education, only pay attention to the outline of education, and students have little interest in track and field, so they don't have much learning about track and field. PE teachers should timely summarize some problems existing in teaching and actively change the concept of teaching. In the daily physical education, what teachers lack is the backward teaching concept caused by the contact with new things. Therefore, in track and field teaching, students' life and learning should be linked together, which can better improve students' interest in physical education, so as to increase the impact of physical education on students. For example, students can be arranged to carry out activities related to track and field sports, combined with some games in life, so that students are interested in learning track and field knowledge, and achieve the effect of promoting learning, so that students can find "life" in track and field sports.

3.3 Combine teaching with students' demands

Physical education teachers should change the traditional teaching methods, put themselves in a guiding position, and let students become the "master" of the classroom. We should infiltrate the teaching of track and field into every student's life. According to the different students, we should evaluate the students from every different angle and every different aspect to find the best learning effect of students, so as to grasp the key points and improve the enthusiasm of students. For example, we can divide our academic performance and sports performance into two parts, make an evaluation through the students' usual performance, combine the two results to make an evaluation, integrate each student's ability, and finally come to the conclusion that the result is the most fair and just.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, track and field education plays an important role in both China's physical education and students' physical quality. Judging from the current education, there are still some shortcomings in the United States. If you want to change the current traditional educational methods, you still have to change from the root. Schools and physical education teachers should change in time from the rigidity of educational content, the lack of innovation of ideas and the lack of students' life ideas. If there are problems, they should solve them, and they should come up with countermeasures to solve them. We should also establish a new teaching concept to make students pay attention to track and field sports, find happiness in track and field sports, exercise their own physique, and make their own track and field results more excellent.

REFERENCE

- [1] Li Wenwu. Feasibility study on the promotion of children's interesting track and field events in primary schools in Jiangxi Province [D]. Jiangxi Normal University, 2021.
- [2] Li Yuanyuan. Research on the application of elastic band in Volleyball Technology Teaching in senior high school [D]. Shanxi Normal University, 2019.

Study On the Construction of Benefit Index System for Decommissioning Treatment of Uranium Mines

Kun Wei^{1,2}, Yifan Chen^{1,2}, Zhenghua Xu², Yong Liu^{1,2*}

¹School Of Resource Environment And Safety Engineering, University Of South China, Hengyang, Hunan 421001, China;

²Decommissioning Engineering Technology Research Center Of Hunan Province Uranium Tailings Reservoir, University Of South China, Hengyang, 421001, China;

*Corresponding Author.

Abstract: Uranium ore is radioactive and dangerous minerals, and uranium mining can provide raw materials for the nuclear industry and rare earth processing industry. When the resources in the mine are depleted, the uranium mine will enter the decommissioning stage, at which time the most important work is mine management. paper focuses on the evaluation of the benefits of uranium mine decommissioning management, and studies the construction of the index system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefit from the point of view of optimizing the evaluation quality and improving the level of decommissioned uranium mine governance.

Keywords: Uranium Mining; Mining; Decommissioning Management; Efficiency Indicators; Index System Construction

1.INTRODUCTION

In industrial production, uranium plays a role in the supply value of raw materials, but along with uranium mining has also caused a very serious environmental pollution problem. At present, the decommissioning management of uranium mines is a problem that we have to face, only by comprehensively promoting the decommissioning management of uranium mines, taking into account the economic, social and ecological benefits of uranium mine management, can we make the use of uranium mining have a beginning and end. In order to strengthen the efficiency control, it is necessary to develop and build the index system of uranium mine decommissioning and management benefit.

2.SELECTED PRINCIPLES OF THE EFFICIENCY INDEX OF URANIUM MINE DECOMMISSIONING

From the point of view of uranium mine decommissioning management, it is very important to strengthen multi-benefit management. To this end, the relevant staff need to identify the indicators that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of uranium mine decommissioning governance. In practice, in order to ensure the effectiveness of uranium mine decommissioning, governance control personnel can set up an index system based on the following principles: (1) rationality principle, uranium mine decommissioning management efficiency index must have scientific and reasonable characteristics, indicators should have the ability to represent the real situation of uranium mine decommissioning governance;

The quality assurance system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefit should be operable, (4) dynamic principle, uranium mine decommissioning management benefit index needs to be constantly innovated and changed with the actual demand, (5) systematic principle, uranium mine decommissioning management benefit index system should be comprehensive and comprehensive, can systematically reflect the governance benefit^[1].

3.THE OVERALL FRAMEWORK OF THE INDEX SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE BENEFITS OF DECOMMISSIONED MINES

At present, the construction of the index system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefits must proceed from the actual demand, practice the above principles, put forward an index framework sufficient to analyze the decommissioning management benefits of uranium mines comprehensively and accurately, and then reasonably select specific indicators to build a complete index system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefits. At present, the relevant staff should reflect the uranium mine decommissioning management benefits as the goal (X), economic benefits, ecological benefits and social benefits as the main indicators (Y), to the benefit variables as a specific indicator (Z) of the indicator system, the specific situation as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Uranium mine decommissioning governance benefits index framework

X	The benefits of uranium mine decommissioning		
Y	Economic benefits (Y ₁)	Ecological benefits(Y ₂)	Social benefits(Y ₃)
Z	Agricultural output(Z ₁₁)	Radon rate(Z ₂₁)	Technology(Z ₃₁)
	Forestry fruit industry output value(Z ₁₂)	Public dose radiation levels(Z ₂₂)	China Merchants Project(Z ₃₂)
	The output value of animal husbandry(Z ₁₃)	Soil improves recovery(Z ₂₃)	Population quality(Z ₃₃)
	Uranium and associated metal recovery(Z ₁₄)	γ Radiation dose rate(Z ₂₄)	Recreational development(Z ₃₄)
	Mining equipment recycling(Z ₁₅)	Personal radiation dose of the public(Z ₂₅)	Diversified operations(Z ₃₅)
	Ecotourism revenue(Z ₁₆)	Vegetation coverage(Z ₂₆)	GDP per capita(Z ₃₆)
		Water	Jobs(Z ₃₇)

		pollution(Z ₂₇)	
		Air pollution(Z ₂₈)	
		Soil and water conservation(Z ₂₉)	

4.SPECIFIC ANALYSIS AND EXAMPLES OF DECOMMISSIONING GOVERNANCE BENEFIT INDICATORS FOR URANIUM MINES

The main function of constructing the index system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefit is to promote the optimization of uranium mine decommissioning management benefit, so the relevant staff needs to apply this system rationally. In practice, managers should carry out analysis and calculation based on the main index and specific index of the system.

4.1 Analysis of indicators

4.1.1 Economic benefits

Mining uranium mines will inevitably lead to changes in the local topography, collapses, pits and other conditions are very common, uranium mines after decommissioning also widespread waste stone dumps and surface facilities accumulation and other problems. Generally speaking, after the decommissioning of uranium mines, the legacy of mining will be solved, which can be used as a basis for the development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries industry. For example, after the treatment, occupied farmland can achieve reclamation, bare open pits after rectification and transformation, can be turned into fish ponds, reservoirs, grasslands, waste stone piles and tailings depots and other treatment and transformation can be used to grow sweet potatoes, rice, corn and other high-yield crops, but also can be planted camphor, hedgehogs, oil pine and other economic forests. It can be seen that the decommissioning of uranium mines provides conditions for the development of the agroforestry, animal husbandry and fishery industries in mining areas, as well as diversified income-raising channels for local farmers, so the management work has strong economic benefits. Not only that, uranium mine decommissioning treatment should also emphasize the recovery of metal elements, which can not only reduce environmental pollution, but also save industrial production costs, can be said to be a double-take.

4.1.2 Ecological benefits

When establishing the ecological benefit index of mine decommissioning and management, the relevant staff needs to select the specific index content from the angle of ecological environment protection, ecological environment management and ecosystem improvement, with the goal of effectively assessing the influence of radioactive elements. Uranium elements, as well as other heavy metals that appear in the mining process, can cause serious pollution to the water, air and soil around the mine, and even cause great damage to the entire local ecosystem, so the ecological benefits of uranium mine decommissioning must include water, soil and air pollution. At the same time, as a radioactive element, the radiation problem of uranium mine is also the focus of the decommissioned management personnel of uranium mine. In the construction of the uranium mine decommissioning management efficiency index system, emphasis is placed on the selection of radiation environmental benefit

indicators, the indicators Y₂₁, Y₂₂, Y₂₄, Y₂₅ in Table 1 are in this category.

4.1.3 Social benefits

Uranium mine decommissioning management is a very powerful work, effectively carrying out this work can not only create high economic and ecological benefits, but also promote social development to a certain extent, so it is necessary to pay attention to the social benefits of uranium mine decommissioning management [2]. In formulating the social benefit indicators of uranium mine decommissioning management, the relevant staff should fully consider the positive effect of uranium mine decommissioning management on social development, and set specific indicators from many angles. For example, from the perspective of local residents' cultural level, employment opportunities, population quality and so on, the decommissioning management of uranium mines is considered, and the corresponding index content is put forward. Of course, the relevant staff also need to consider the contribution of uranium mine decommissioning management to the overall social environment, in this case, can put forward investment, promote multi-business, improve per capita GDP and other social benefits indicators.

4.2 Case study

In this paper, the decommissioning of a decommissioned uranium mine is used as a case study to analyse its governance benefits. In the case study, dredging and removal of tailings, ecological environment management and agro-tourism development are adopted as the main methods of governance. In order to improve the environment, develop tourism, increase employment and promote simultaneous social, economic and ecological benefits, the project focuses on the management of soil and water pollution. Taking the radon precipitation rate (Z₂₁) and radiation dose rate (Z₂₄) indicators as examples, the radon precipitation rate on the treated surface decreased from 1.73Bq/m²s to 0.65Bq/m²s; the radiation dose rate (Z₂₄) was 76.3×10⁻⁸Gy/h and 20.68×10⁻⁸Gy/h before and after treatment respectively, all these show that this treatment has extremely strong economic benefits. Following the reduction of environmental pollution and radiation, the local agriculture and tourism industries have grown rapidly, creating nearly 1,000 new jobs, relieving local employment pressure and attracting foreign investment, gradually changing the local economic environment and industrial structure. This shows that the treatment has a good balance of social, economic and ecological benefits.

5.CONCLUSION

To sum up, the main function of the index system of uranium mine decommissioning management benefit is to quantify the benefit of governance and provide support for the evaluation of governance effect and the analysis of benefit. In practice, the construction dimension of the uranium mine decommissioning management efficiency index system must include three aspects of economic, ecological and social benefits, and under each dimension, specific efficiency indicators need to be set, and according to the actual needs and requirements of continuous

increase and decrease indicators, to ensure that the indicator system has a comprehensive coverage characteristics.

REFERENCE

[1] Zhao Zhongxian, he Hong. Study on radiation environmental impact analysis and treatment of decommissioning and renovation project of mine

geological exploration facilities in Guizhou [J]. *World nonferrous metals*, 2019 (15): 219-220.

[2] Liang Jiawei, Wu Dong, Wang Jian, et al. Discussion on some problems in the preliminary work of decommissioning treatment project of hard rock uranium mine [J]. *Uranium mining and metallurgy*, 2018,37 (02): 135-141.